

OPEN LETTER

SOME COLD FACTS.

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the National Republican Committee—

Sir:—As chairman of the National Republican Committee can you expect to win the next contest with the present incumbent in the White House? If he sends many more messages to Congress the people will have to take a day off to read them. Why, he defies Congress and declares that he cannot be impeached. I have often heard of people haying the big head who held small offices, but I have never known a President of the United States to attempt to defy his people. The country is with Senator Foraker, and it will be a fight royal. The action of the Executive is nothing more than persecution of innocent men who have faithfully served this country. If the Chief Executive had sufficient evidence in his possession to dismiss these colored troops, why did he send another man to Brownsville for additional evidence? The country is satisfied that the President has committed a blunder, and, like Othello, his occupation is gone. The once great Theodore Roosevelt, like Napoleon, has met his Waterloo. I have never been deceived in him, and you know it. When the entire Negro race called him the Lord's anointed I said then, as I say now, that he never was and never will be a friend of the oppressed colored American. If you remember, in the contest of 1904 I declared that the American people would regret his nomination and election. Senator Foraker is making a noble fight for justice and humanity. His name will go down in history as the noblest Roman of them all, and if the American people want a safe man in the White House let them nominate this patriotic son of Ohio. Your Chief Executive calls these brave black soldiers traitors to the republic and a menace to the government. I am not surprised. I am not surprised if he should declare the United States Supreme Court unconstitutional. There may be some sycophants in Congress who are depending upon the administration for support. And there are men who will stand pat and uphold the principles of equity and fairplay although the heavens may fall. It will be remembered that the President wrote a magazine article against the Negro, and very soon thereafter he repudiated it. He was a candidate for office then. Again the colored man allowed himself to be persuaded to vote for him, notwithstanding his abusive articles against the colored soldiers. But, this time, there will be no retreat, no backing down, and no forgiveness. Mr. Cortelyou, nothing that Senator Ben. Tillman has said, and nothing that the Democratic party has done the colored race has caused as much harm as Theodore Roosevelt. His recent acts are unprecedented in the history of this republic. Why should the acts of a few men, if they were committed at all, operate against the innocent? Why should a criminal blunder of a Cabinet officer operate against them all? The man whom you elected declares that he would veto any act of restoration of the colored troops by Congress, and if it passes over his veto he will test the constitutionality of it in the United States Supreme Court. No better time could present itself to the power of Congress and that of the President. This declaration sounds like rebellion. The Chief Executive may believe that he can crush these brave colored soldiers who have served the country so faithfully, but the time will come when the name of Theodore Roosevelt will be no more. The existence of the Republican party has been due to the faithful support the colored voters have given it. They have been faithful and loyal, and as an evidence of their gratitude they have taken every indignity and continued their adherence to the principles of the party, although its acts have been inimical to them. The Jews have not been as loyal to the party as the Negro, and yet the Jew has been taken into the Cabinet of your Chief. I have nothing against the Jews. I believe they have been a persecuted people as much as the colored American, but the former, by organization and wealth, demands more consideration. The colored American, Mr. Cortelyou, will continue his loyalty to the party, but as to your President he wants nothing to do with him. Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, believe me to be,

Sincerely yours,

The Editor.

CONSTITUTIONAL SPEAKS.

Telegram to President.

To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

The Pennsylvania Division of the Constitution League respectfully protests against your super-heated denunciation of the colored troopers in recent message to Congress without one iota of evidence against a single man among them. We also enter emphatic protest against the unwarranted charge that he colored people are especially given to shielding criminals of their race. The colored people have never banded together in any community, either North or South, to shield a criminal.

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that white men of the South have formed secret, oath-bound organizations for the special purpose of murder and assassination and to destroy the constitutional rights and liberties of American citizens; that these murderous organizations have been operating under different guises for forty years, and that they have assassinated probably forty thousand American citizens who were charged with no offense except that of voting the Republican ticket; that these secret, oath-bound organizations cover every State in the South and embrace white men of every grade of society—not even the clergy being omitted; that the white people of the South generally rallied to the support of these murderous organizations and shielded their memories from detection and punishment; that these murderous organizations are carrying on their work even unto the present, and that the wholesale disfranchisement, the jim-crowism and the lynchings and burnings in the South are all a part of their plan of campaign to subjugate a people and destroy their civil and political rights; that these secret clans hesitate not to assassinate United States Government officials and band together to shield and protect each other and are supported by the white people, and they have very recently seized and lynched a prisoner who was in the custody of the Supreme Court of the United States, and while the lynchings were in Washington, answering the charge of contempt before the Supreme Court of the United States, the nation was shocked by the fact that the President received and honored the lynchers at the White House. These lynchings and in fact all the hundreds of lynching bands have shielded and protected each other, fully endorsed and supported by the white people of the South.

An eminent American statesman declares with reference to these secret, oath-bound, murderous organizations, that with them "Murder was an occupation and perjury a pastime." As a matter of fact then no people has shielded more criminals and covered up more crimes than the white people of the South. And in the South the blood of more innocent men and women slain by brutal red-handed white clans, cries from the ground unto the vengeance of God than in all the other parts of the country taken together.

We further would especially beseech a modicum of your indulgent sympathy for the colored womanhood of the South. It is a fact that about five hundred colored women in the South, many of them girls of tender years, are outraged and destroyed by white men where one white woman is outraged by a colored man. These five hundred colored women and girls are absolutely without redress. They are entitled to consideration. A gentleman of national character has recently stated through the public press that, "While it is true that a Negro has occasionally outraged a white woman, it should not be forgotten that the white men of the South have raped a race."

We would respectfully state further that the Constitution League has no sympathy for criminals of any class, whether white or colored; but it believes in the axiom of a "square deal" for all men, and that the condemnation and punishment of a man without proof of guilt or due process of law is the essence of lynch law.

Yours very respectfully,

Wm. A. Sinclair,

President.

N. E. Mossell,

Cor. Secretary.

As it is, Mr. Stewart's friends think they perceive a chance of his securing the nomination for Assemblyman. In the first place, as has been said, the Afro-American Republican vote of the Thirteenth outnumbers the white Republican vote. In the second place, Mr. Stewart's services and ability have given him a very unusual strength with the influential men of the regular organization. There is no doubt by either whites or Afro-Americans of his capacity to represent his district with satisfaction.

What I Saw And Heard

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

I have never been more disgusted in my life than I am now. There are some people in this country who would like to be known and styled as the leaders of the colored race. Some colored men, especially, ought to know that office-holding does not constitute leadership. If it were left with the people, many colored men who have held and many who are holding office today would be weighed in the balance and found wanting. It is amusing to sit and listen to many of these would-be leaders relate what they have done and what they can do.

I dropped in Attorney Frisby's office a few days ago and found him busy as usual. I admire Attorney Frisby. He is a thorough race man.

My old friend Capt. J. W. Lyons is moving along as usual. He is looking to 1908 with a satisfaction that seems a certainty to him.

The tall pine of Augusta has but little to say, but he predicts a day of reckoning. Teddy ought to have made friends with the Captain; he will be needed next December.

Well, my old friend Daniel H. Brooks is married at last. I never dreamed that Dan would step across the river.



MR. ANDREW GLEASON, THE ONE BIG REPUBLICAN LEADER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

of love and hunt a sweet pineapple this time of the year. Well, we should never be surprised in life. The most handsome present was from Mr. and Mrs. Dancy. It was the center of attraction and admiration. The employees of the Recorder's Office wondered where it was secured.

The Hon. John P. Green is sawing wood in Ohio. John will make Rome howl in 1908.

Dr. Rooker T. Washington spoke in South Carolina last week. I shall wait further developments before I comment on his speech. We can't always believe the press reports.

I would like to know what authority has the Superintendent of Schools over teachers who violate the law. If a teacher commits an offense in the presence of a better condition than they are today.

I must congratulate Attorney T. L. Jones on his fight for Rev. J. Anderson Taylor. If Rev. Waldron takes Shiloh Church he will have an elephant upon his shoulders. The moneyed people are with Rev. Taylor. When I say the moneyed people I mean the people who are not afraid of their pocketbooks. These are the people who paid the church debts. The office-holding class believe in coming to church on a dress parade. They had a very little to give the church. I am surprised at Rev. Waldron. I don't believe that he would come to a divided church. If he does, the best evidence in the world is that he can't be doing as well in Florida as Mr. Porter stated in his letter to The Bee a few weeks ago.

FAIRPLAY.

JUSTICE CALLAN APPOINTED. Will Hold Juvenile Court in Absence of Judge De Lacy.

Justice of the Peace Thomas H. Callan has been appointed by Justice Stafford, of the District Supreme Court, as judge pro tem. of the District Juvenile Court for 1907. The appointment was made under the act of Congress creating the Juvenile Court.

Mr. Callan was named to take Justice William H. De Lacy's place in the Juvenile Court in the event that latter, by sickness or unavoidable absence, should be unable to preside over the court.

AN ABSURD CHALLENGE.

Congress Not Likely to Take Roosevelt's Defiance Seriously. Editorial New York World.

Had any other President of the United States except Theodore Roosevelt threatened to defy an act of Congress passed in opposition to his wishes and in advance of such action challenged the House of Representatives to impeach him, the whole nation would have been ablaze with excitement. Instead, nobody is in the least degree disturbed.

Mr. Roosevelt's challenge seems to have been as deliberate as his actions usually are, which is to say that it was the instantaneous product of a headless impulse. Assembling a group of "administration correspondents" Saturday, he proceeded to justify his dismissal without honor of a battalion of the 25th Infantry and to defy Congress to overturn his work. The newspapers agreed substantially as to what he said. A quote from the Press-report, because it is a Republican newspaper:

"The President even went to the length of saying not only that if Congress should vote for the re-statement of these colored soldiers he would veto such legislative action, but that if Congress repassed such a bill over his veto he would see to it that the order

may be right occasionally, though, as the Scotchman said, 'with a knavish intent.' In any case, what could be more ridiculous than for the President of the United States to challenge Congress."

There is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt's challenge was a deliberate act. He was not a man who would do anything without a purpose. He was a man who was not afraid of his pocketbooks. These are the people who paid the church debts. The office-holding class believe in coming to church on a dress parade. They had a very little to give the church. I am surprised at Rev. Waldron. I don't believe that he would come to a divided church. If he does, the best evidence in the world is that he can't be doing as well in Florida as Mr. Porter stated in his letter to The Bee a few weeks ago.

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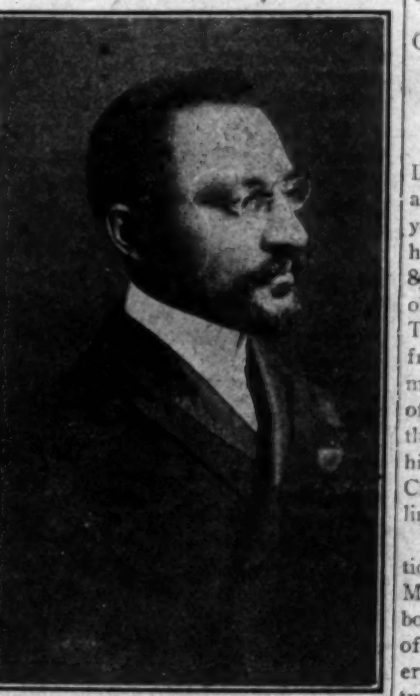
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The suit recently brought by a jeweler of this city against Representative Blackburn for balance due on a diamond ring has been settled.



DR. A. M. CURTIS. EMINENT PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Dr. A. M. Curtis has returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he went to give lectures and to hold surgical clinics at Meharry Medical College. He had some very difficult surgical operations which he skillfully performed with credit to himself and the medical profession in general. The daily papers of Nashville spoke in glowing terms of Dr. Curtis' surgical ability. This was his first appearance at this medical school, and reports from those who observed his work there say that he ranks with the very best as a surgeon and clinical lecturer.

He made such a favorable impression on the medical faculty and the student body that he has been invited to re-

Continued on 4th Page.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. The Civil Service Commission has announced that it has decided to settle the case of the late Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Charles D. Smith, who was removed from office by the President. The settlement will be made in the near future.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. A sum of three thousand dollars was raised by a fire which started in the lower room of the National Baptist Publication Board at Nashville, Tenn., on Monday night last.

THE AUSTIN WATCHMAN. The Austin Watchman, a paper published at Austin, Texas, has been ordered to pay damages to the National Baptist Publication Board for an article published in its issue of December 18th.

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CICERO M. RICHARDSON PASSES AWAY—AN OCTOGENARIAN—FAMILY WELL KNOWN HERE.

Mr. Cicero M. Richardson, father of Dr. George H. and Alexander Richardson, passed over to the great beyond on Friday night, December 14, at his home, in Saybrook, Ohio. He was 80 years old and his death was due to old age and general breaking down.

The deceased came to Cleveland, Ohio, from North Carolina when a young man, and was a master mechanic. Many of the older plasterers and masons of that city received their training under him. His wife was the sister of Bishop Cicero Robert Harris, of North Carolina, of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Resides the two brothers above mentioned, Mr. Richardson left two sons, Messrs. Garret and Albert Richardson, both telegraph operators in the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, Collinwood, Ohio, and two daughters, Mrs. Florence Shauter, who has resided in Saybrook the past few years in order to look after her father.

The members of his family here have the sympathy of the entire community.

"Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour, when the Son of Man cometh."

P. S.—Just received a telegram that Albert Richardson, the youngest brother, has been stricken with paralysis and is seriously ill.

Prompted by the increase of drunkenness among juveniles, Maj. Richard Sylvester has recommended to the District Commissioners that the existing law be amended so as to make it a punishable offense for any person to purchase or to procure liquor for minors.

WILL BREED ZEBROIDS

NEW YORKER TO EXPERIMENT ON A LARGE SCALE.

Financier Claims Cross Between Horse and Zebra Greatly Superior to Animal Now in Domestic Use—His Purpose Explained.

New York.—From zebras which he has imported at great expense Warner M. Van Norden, president of the Van Norden Trust company of this city, entertains great hopes that the zebroid (as the hybrid offspring of the horse and zebra is called), will come to be generally and favorably known in this country.

"The zebroid," explained Mr. Van Norden the other day, "makes an excellent all around animal for domestic use and I hope to introduce it in this country. It is already used in South Africa, where it has given satisfaction. I cannot say just how speedy the zebroid will be but those I shall raise will be from the finest stock, especially suited for driving purposes. These animals are much more strong and vigorous than the horse and live about twice as long. They will rank with any of the horses in general use to-day and in value will range from \$800 to \$1,000. They will be very tough and able to endure twice the hardship the average horse can stand."

The parents, perhaps, of generations of American zebroids yet unborn are now contentedly munching hay in the barn at Mr. Van Norden's country place at Rye, N. Y., all unconscious of the weight of the responsibility resting upon their carefully groomed backs.

In temporary quarters in one barn are three zebras, said to be among the finest of their species ever brought to this country. One of them is declared to be a genuine Grevy's zebra from Abyssinia and this animal alone is valued by Mr. Van Norden at \$5,000. The other two zebras belong to what is known as the Bohimil class. Two more, equally as valuable as those now in Rye, have been captured for Mr. Van Norden and will be shipped to this country early next spring. These animals are about six years old and, inasmuch as the life of the average zebra is about 50 years, they are as yet mere babies and are full of more life and tricks than young colts.

So much for the zebra parents of the zebroids. Their parents on the other side will range from a full-blooded Arabian mare down to little burro jennies, through a list of horse-flesh including piebald, hackney and mustang.

The zebroids will owe their appearance in this country, however, not so much to Mr. Van Norden's desire to raise them for themselves alone as to his determination to solve the problem of telegony.

He is determined to demonstrate whether it is real, as breeders of blood stock assert, or whether it is a vagary of the breeder's mind, as scientists declare. Explaining the object of his undertaking, Mr. Van Norden said:

"All breeders believe in telegony. It has always been their claim that if a female animal is bred to one of a different species but of the same family and is afterward bred to one of her own species the second offspring will show resemblance to the first sire. Opposed to the claim of the breeders is that of the scientists, who say there is no such thing as telegony and that the breeders are mistaken in their diagnosis.

"A man who stands near the head of the scientists in their contention that there is nothing in the breeders' fear of telegony is Prof. W. Ewart, of Edinburgh university, and for years he has conducted experiments to support the correctness of his theories. Prof. Ewart is now experimenting with pigeons and rabbits. He asserts that no one has ever gone into the subject of telegony in such a manner as clearly to demonstrate the truth or falsity of the many claims made concerning it. The experiments of Prof. Ewart and others have thrown some light on the subject, but there is still much to be learned."

Pays for Hole in Carpet.
Jefferson City, Mo.—The state supreme court affirmed the decision of the trial court in awarding Mrs. Sallie Nephler, of Kansas City, \$5,000 for injuries received in a fall caused by catching her foot in a hole in a Kansas City theater carpet. The decision says: "This is a somewhat unusual case. A hole in a carpet is not ordinarily such a menace to either life or limb as would justify the court in assuming it to be dangerous to persons passing over it. The question of such character that the proprietors of the theater ought to have recognized it as a danger to their patrons and have guarded against it was a question of fact for the jury."

Order Girls from Matrimonial Club.
Sterling, Ill.—"Please send us 20 marriageable girls from your club. We can place them to their advantage." While these are not the exact words, they express the spirit of a proposition received by the Girls' Matrimonial club of Rock Falls from the Men's Want to Marry club of Netting, Idaho. The girls' club was organized to vote on whom each member should marry. They maintain they did not form the club with a view to furnishing wives by the wholesale and to ship them out of the state. Similar propositions have been received from other western states, although this is the first job lot order sent to the club.

House & Herrman Annual

COR. 7th & EYE STREETS, N. W.

Christmas Stock Contains Just The Things You Want



A gift to be entirely satisfactory should be both pretty and useful, and something of lasting value best expresses your good wishes.

We have made special and careful preparations to meet your Christmas requirements and invite you to examine our stock, believing that you will find it the most attractive collection of suitable things exhibited anywhere.

We only handle qualities that are above suspicion and we are showing all the newest things in home furnishings and decorations.

Among the many things our big store contains you will find:

A BIG STOCK OF Morris Chairs, Easy Chairs, Leather Chairs, and Fancy Rockers.

MANY PRETTY Writing Desks, Bookcases, Combination Cases, Library Tables, Magazine Racks, Desk Chairs, and Couches.

ALL SORTS OF PRETTY Parlor Chairs, Corner Chairs, Reception Chairs, Gilt Chairs, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Pedestals, Taborettes, Divans, and Parlor Tables.

Convenient Shaving Stands, Toilet Tables, Cheval Mirrors, Princess Dressers, Brass Beds, Slipper Chairs, Chiffoniers and Lounges.

Buffets, China and Crystal Cabinets, Cellarettes, and all sorts of Den Furnishings.

Dinner Sets, Chop Plates, Chocolate Sets, Vases, Mantel Clocks, Hall Clocks, Umbrella Jars, Parlor Lamps, Pictures, Jardinières, and Cut Glass.

Rugs of all sizes and for every purpose, Couch Covers, Portieres, Lace Curtains.

An early selection is advisable so as to get the best choice. We will gladly lay aside anything for future delivery.



THE NADINOLA GIRL

DRUGS AT CUT PRICES.

Lowest Prices in All Washington On High-Grade Drugs.

We can fill any prescription, no matter on whose blank it is written.

Special Prices to Nurses, Physicians and Medical Students.

Our Underselling Prices:

50c Nadinola Beauty Cream.....39c

25c Ox Marrow Pomade (makes curly hair straight).....19c

25c Barnard's Complexion Cream.....14c

50c Pure Bay Rum, full pint.....25c

25c Packer's Tar Soap.....15c

50c Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, a grand tonic.....25c

25c Sozodont, Rubifoam or Sanitol.....17c

100 2-grain Quinine Pills, the best.....18c

25c Lyon's Tooth Powder.....14c

50c Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, full pint.....25c

25c Mennen's Talcum.....11c

25c Laxative Quinine Tablets.....15c

25c Dr. Graham's Borated Talcum, pound can.....15c

25c Seidlitz Powders, dozen in a box.....25c

15c Pure Epsom Salt, pound.....5c

15c Pure Powdered Alum, lb.....5c

25c Cuticura Soap, the genuine.....17c

\$1.00 Wine of Cod Liver Oil, best medicine for weak lungs.....60c

39c Bull Syringes, warranted.....23c

\$1.00 Fountain Syringes, pure Para Rubber.....69c

50c Hand-Finished Combs.....39c

25c Massage Brushes, make skins like velvet.....10c

\$1.00 Rubber Gloves, guaranteed.....57c

50c Atomizers for Nose and Throat.....39c

\$1.50 Truss, fitted free.....79c

Free Delivery. Phone Main 4119.

People's Pharmacy

SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST

PURE DRUGS

POPULAR PRICES

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

\$1.00—For Hire—\$1.00.

Julius Cohen,

1104 7th street, N. W.

Advice from Addis, Albeba Capital of Abyssinia states that King Menelik, lineal descendant of King Solomon (our Ancient Grand Master) is serious.

WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS. F. H. KRAMER, Florist and Decorator. J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H. Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F street, N. W., will be pleased to see all his friends during the holidays. Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787. Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse phone, East 193. Private office phone, Main 3087.



Christmas Announcement

VOIGTE.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.



on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vale Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, \$4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, \$5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, \$2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, \$10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, \$4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, \$1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, \$3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, \$3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but our prices have not been advanced in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to \$150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, \$5.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond Earrings, \$15.00 to \$500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, \$10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffanv Mounting which we are selling at \$30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as \$5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.



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Bar Stocked with fine Imported Brand pure old Rye Whiskey

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Washington, D. C

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SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD FURI SIM WHISKY

James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

OFFICE

Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

No one shall keep any kind of fowls Members of the Metropolitan police in any square of the District of Colum-must reside in the D. C., according to the law that has been 75 per cent improved opinion of Corporation Council Thomas without consent of the Health Officer, of the District.

The farmer in the long run is the neglect to obtain the same \$10 fine.

The Cathedral of the P. E. Churchman in this country. The amount of the D. C. will be located at St. Al-produced by him during the last year of the R. R. man will be 500 feet long and of Gothic style \$1,200,000,000, and the iron man style \$1,200,000,000.

PENSIONS OLD FRIEND

CARNEGIE TAKES SCHOOLMATE FROM POORHOUSE.

Multi-Millionaire Buys Cottage for David Brand in Native Village and Orders Weekly Payment to Be Made.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie discovered recently that David Brand, who was ending his days in a London poorhouse, had been a classmate of his in the school in Dunfermline, Scotland. The multi-millionaire took Brand out of the poorhouse and gave him a cottage and a pension in his native village.

Brand was a year older and much bigger than the boy who was destined to become one of the richest men in the world. Occasionally when he met the little chap on his way to school Brand used to give him a ride "pick-a-back." They were good friends in those days, but could hardly be called chums, for Carnegie even then was disposed to take life seriously and didn't go in much for games, while Brand, being big and strong, made the most of his opportunities for play. Carnegie left for America with his parents when he was only 14 years old. He called on Brand to bid him good-by before starting. Brand remembers that on that occasion he shared an apple with him. They never corresponded. Brand, as the older and bigger boy, naturally felt that he was far more likely to amount to something in the world than the barefooted, cannie little lad.

Brand prospered fairly well for many years. He established himself in business in Edinburgh and later emigrated to London. In the metropolis he made a comfortable livelihood until, according to his story,



DAVID BRAND.

(Schoolmate of Carnegie Who Has Been Given a Pension.)

he was swindled out of his business. He was too old then to make a fresh start, and two years ago had recourse to that last refuge of the poverty-stricken—the poorhouse. Of course, long before this he had heard of the vast fortune made by the little shaver with whom he had gone to school in Dunfermline. But it never occurred to him to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for assistance. He had too much Scotch pride for that.

A London journalist happened to run across him in the poorhouse of which he was an inmate, and, perceiving that he was a man who had evidently seen better times, engaged him in conversation. In telling his story Brand casually mentioned his boyhood acquaintance with Carnegie.

"Why don't you write to Mr. Carnegie and ask him to do something for you?" asked the journalist.

"No, I couldn't do that," replied Brand; "he was a nice little chap when I knew him, but like as not he has forgotten all about me, and, anyhow, I have no claim upon him."

The journalist wrote to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, putting the case before him. It elicited a prompt response from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking additional particulars which would enable Mr. Carnegie to identify Brand, as his recollection of the companions of his early boyhood had become somewhat obscure in the course of a busy and strenuous life. Also he asked what sort of help would be most acceptable to the old man. When this question was put to Brand he answered: "I think if I was supplied with a small plot of land in my native place I could make a living." The journalist wrote another letter to Mr. Carnegie, telling him of the old man's ideas and supplying the additional information. Mr. Carnegie promptly answered the letter himself. "I have no doubt," he wrote, "that what Mr. Brand says about his early boyhood is absolutely correct in every detail. An old man of 70 cannot be expected to cultivate land. He had better be considered one of my pensioners. If he will go back to his native place I will put him on my pension list at 15 shillings (\$3.75) a week. He may be able to earn a few shillings a week in other ways."

Brand gratefully accepted the offer. Mr. Carnegie sent the money to pay his railway fare to Scotland and to provide him with some decent clothing. He is now back in Culross, and after his experience of the London poorhouse his humble cottage there seems a veritable paradise to him.

UNIQUE DRESS OF REFORMER.

Australian Woman Has Arms of Country Painted on Her Gown.

New York.—Mrs. Harrison Lee of Melbourne, Australia, who is now in this country in the interests of world reforms, is the owner of a most remarkable gown. The fabric is soft white satin, and it is made with a plain skirt and waist.

The distinctive feature of the garment is its notable decoration. This is done in oil prints and represents the coat of arms of Australia in rich



MRS. HARRISON LEE.
(Australian Woman and Her Remarkable Gown.)

and appropriate hues. The ostrich and the kangaroo are part of the design, which is surmounted by sprays of brilliant flowers and underlined by the motto of the national Australian federation: "Advance, Australia." These words also appear on the blue satin sash which is fastened on Mrs. Lee's right shoulder by a gold clasp, representing the Southern Cross, and passes over to the wearer's left side, where its folds are knotted to hang from the waist.

This costume was presented to Mrs. Lee by friends in her native land, and is often worn by her when delivering addresses before organizations interested in reform movements. For many years Mrs. Lee has taken a leading part in public reforms of Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain. As a woman voter, accustomed to act in the political affairs of her native land, she is a figure of uncommon interest to her unfranchised sisters in America.

MISSION LANDMARK IN TEXAS.

Structure at Goliad Is Almost as Ancient as the Alamo.

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the best preserved landmarks of the early days of the republic of Texas is LaBahia mission at Goliad. This structure is almost as ancient as the Alamo, having been built in 1720. It was used as a stronghold by the patriots in the early days of the republic of Texas and was the scene of the Fannin massacre a few days after the fall of the Alamo. The mission building is now being used for church purposes and is in a fair state of preservation. For a time the mission building was under the care of DeZavala chapter, Daughters of the Republic, but when the Alamo purchase and preservation proposition came up to the fore, interest in LaBahia flagged. It is probable the Goliad chapter of the or-



La Bahia Mission.

ganization will take over the care of the mission. The Goliad organization is called LaBahia after the mission. Miss Myra Lot, of Goliad, is president of the chapter and Miss Kate Davis, also of Goliad, is vice president.

Was No 'Prentice Hand.

On one occasion Mr. Copeland, instructor in English at Harvard, was expostulating with a student for his idleness, when the latter said: "It's of no use finding fault; I was cut out for a loafer."

"Well," replied the instructor, surveying him critically from head to foot, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

Motors Used for Hauling Logs.

It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 12 miles an hour.

Old Man Still Sprightly.

Recently, while W. D. Phillips was pulling fodder a fox came trotting by. Mr. Phillips laid aside his handful of fodder, rheumatism, asthma and old age and gave chase through fields, over ditches, etc., and captured Reynard with no other weapon or dog than his old hat, and deserves a medal or a new hat.—Springfield (N. C.) Herald.

Champion Scottish Deerhound.



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
This grand specimen of Scottish deerhound is St. Ronan's Ranger, the property of Mr. Edmund L. Mackenzie of New York. This hound has won more championships than any dog of his breed in the world.

RAISE POULTRY OR GO

HAWKEYE TOWN THAT IS ONE LARGE INCUBATOR.

Unwritten Law of Montezuma Is That All Residents Shall Breed Chickens or Be Excluded from Society.

Montezuma, Ia.—"Love me, love my hen," is the motto which could be written with propriety over an illuminated gateway to this little town. If you do not raise chickens you cannot live in the town, enjoy its society or send your children to school.

A few have tried to live in Montezuma without engaging in the poultry industry either for pleasure or profit, but they have always found their dislike for chickens growing into a sort of barrier against friendly intercourse with their neighbors and they came to be almost social outcasts. Their children were hooted at school, called "snobs" and told that their parents were too lazy to work or raise chickens.

These unpleasant conditions and real ostracism from the society of Montezuma were endured long, but at last the victims yielded. A delivery man left a bag of lumber and a few rods of wire netting and several mysterious boxes, from which sifted noisy, clucking and crowing chickens. The next day the family joined the chicken raisers and took its place in society.

This little town raises more chickens per capita than any other town in America. Here everybody who is "anybody" raises poultry. The back yards of every resident are dotted with chicken houses and exercise pens, while the town is practically hedged in with chicken farms. Every householder, man, woman and child, knows how to breed, hatch, rear, feed and care for broilers, roasters, layers and exhibition fowls; how to build sheds, coops, brooders and houses for large and small assortments of chickens. Almost every man and woman is a specialist on diseases of poultry, knows how much red pepper to give and when to use real castor oil.

Those who believe that dead chickens are the only good variety to have on the place simply cannot live here. Gardening is mingled with the lost arts. There is little to do but raise poultry. The industry has woven itself with the affairs of life here until social evenings, as well as the meetings of the town council, are given over to discussions of the poultry industry and the rights of owners. Montezuma is a big incubator and brooder for the poultry markets of the northwest.

FORTY PORKERS FALL IN WELL.

Iowa Farmer Learns Strange Fate of \$800 Worth of Hogs.

Sac City, Ia.—John Patterson, a farmer living in Sac county, near here, is mourning the loss of 40 fine porkers, all of which fell into an abandoned well while being chased through some woods.

The animals had broken out and made their way to an old wild artichoke field, where they remained about a week. Patterson finally got on their trail, and as he approached them they started off in single file, with an old boar leading the way.

Buried in the woods was an old clearing, in the center of which was a well, covered over by thin and rotten boards. The old boar led the way direct for this spot, and as he stepped on the top, he fell through. There was a loud splash, as well as a squeal, and before he could stop his gait the second porker followed the first. Every hog in the line of 40 fell into the old well before the farmer came up. There was no use to try to seek some manner of rescue, for the water had completely swallowed up every hog. There was over \$800 worth of hog flesh in the herd which met such a strange death.

FINES FATHER AND MAYOR.

Young Prosecutor Even Made Out a Warrant for His Own Arrest.

New Britain, Conn.—This city boasts a Spartan prosecuting attorney in Charles H. Mitchell. He fined his own father for not keeping his sidewalk clean. He fined the mayor, too. As the supreme exhibition of his civic courage Prosecutor Mitchell issued a warrant for himself, but it was not served.

A policeman read "Charles Mitchell" from a long list of citizens who had not cleaned their sidewalks of slush. The Spartan prosecutor thought he was the offender, but it proved to be his father, Charles H. Mitchell, who was United States patent commissioner under President Cleveland.

Mayor Landers also displayed noble public spirit. Said he to Mr. Mitchell, after pleading guilty in court:

"The policeman who served the warrant told me that, being the mayor, I could settle this case by paying a two dollar fine. I do not like the idea of being treated more leniently than anybody else."

"Do not worry," exclaimed Papa Mitchell, arising among the spectators. "Don't worry, Landers. You'll not get off too easily. Why, he has even hauled up his dad."

The mayor's wish was granted; he paid the same fine as the others.

JORDAN'S WATER FOR AMERICA.

First Consignment Has Been Made for Baptismal Use in Churches.

Paris.—Water from the river Jordan is soon to be sent to New York for distribution throughout the country, an expedition to the Holy Land for the purpose of barreling large quantities of it having been successfully finished. The first consignment, consisting of 50 casks, has already left Jaffa, and as soon as this reaches port in Europe it will be reshipped to America.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to insure absolute purity and cleanliness by boiling the water before it was put in the casks on the very spot where St. John baptized Christ.

Great difficulties were encountered in getting the water by Col. Clifford Nadaud, who headed the expedition, as there were no casks to be had in Palestine, so that he had to have them made in Asia Minor. Then he had to make his own wagons and devise his own methods of purification in the midst of the wilderness.

The water will be drunk as well as used for baptismal purposes, and if American churches support the enterprise, other consignments will be made.

The Sleep of Butterflies.

Washington.—The scientists in the employ of Uncle Sam are forever making queer experiments tending more or less to the extension of scientific knowledge. The oddest, perhaps, of experiments of late years has been those conducted by an official of the botanic gardens, who has been watching the sleep of butterflies. The official contends that butterflies are rendered secure from their enemies at night by reason of their peculiar colors and markings. Thus, large red and brown butterflies, with silvery spots on the under side of their wings, which are conspicuous by day, can hardly be distinguished at night when sleeping on golden rods and other flowers that form their favorite roosts. At such times their bright wing colors blend with the hues of the flowers, while the silvery spots glisten like the dewdrops around them.

Substitute Soap for Eggs.

Berlin.—Soap is used by German bakers as a cheap substitute for eggs in the "swieback" rolls which are sold for infants and invalids. A storekeeper made this alarming statement when he was prosecuted by the public health department for violating the pure food laws. "Extract of Zwieback" sold by him was found on analysis to contain 2.7 per cent of pure soap.

PREACHER SOLVES RIDDLE.

Declares Sphinx Has Given Him Message He Won't Reveal.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Baffling the wise men of the ages for untold centuries the Sphinx' stone face has at last given up its mysterious message to Rev. Dr. J. W. Phillips, a noted archaeologist and pastor of one of the largest churches of the state, if the announcement made by him to-day proves correct.

By special invitation he will give his answer to "The Riddle of the Sphinx" at the spring meeting of American Archaeological society of New York.

Dr. Phillips spent a year in excavating among the Egyptian ruins and brought to America many inscriptions which he has since translated at his leisure.

This study has led to what he believes to be the successful solution of the world's greatest riddle. Dr. Phillips said to-day that he is not yet ready to make public the details of his discovery.

He said, however, that in substance his answer to the riddle proves that the ancient Egyptians were monotheists and not pantheists and that the Sphinx is a stone embodiment of their religious beliefs.

In answer to correspondence from him he has received appreciative letters from the American Archaeological society and from Dr. Budge, curator of the department of Egyptology in the British museum and secretary of the British society, congratulating him upon what the writers say they believe is a solution of the riddle of ages.

MANY STATES PRODUCE GOLD.

Country Second in Value of Output but Leads in Silver.

Washington.—Gold is produced in 21 states in the union, silver in 23 states, and the United States leads the world in silver production and comes second in the output of gold, according to the statement, covering the year 1905, issued by the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, which are cooperating in determining the output of gold and silver in the United States. The total value for the world for 1905 was: Gold, \$376,289,200; silver, 187,339,962 fine ounces.

According to the report, gold and silver both are produced in eight of the southern states, as follows: Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The total number of ounces of gold produced was 4,265,742, and the commercial value of the silver produced was \$34,221,976.

The most important changes in gold production are shown by Alaska, which advances from \$9,160,500 in 1904 to \$14,925,600 in 1905. Colorado shows an increase from \$24,385,800 in 1904 to \$25,701,100 in 1905, due to freedom from labor troubles. Nevada shows a gain from \$4,307,800 in 1904 to \$5,359,100 in 1905 and a gain in silver from 2,695,100 to 5,863,500 fine ounces. The total output of silver is about 1,500,000 ounces under that of the previous year, the three heaviest producers, Colorado, Montana and Utah, all showing a decline.

PLAYS WITH TITLE TO FORTUNE.

Boy Shoes Chickens With Lease of Real Estate Worth Millions.

Milwaukee.—Millions lost because an ancient lease, considered worthless, was used as a plaything by children. Is the story told by Henry Forncrook, who was supposed to hold the paper upon which the Forncrook heirs all over the country depended to prove their claim to 160 acres of land in the heart of New York city, worth to-day at least \$15,000,000.

Henry Forncrook is now 84 years of age, and a member of the National Soldiers' home. He recalls that as a boy he rolled the lease into a club and drove chickens with it, and also used it as a spelling book. One day he took it to a cave, where he and other boys had a rendezvous, and that is the last he remembers of the document upon which hinge to-day the fortunes of people all over the United States.

No one paid any attention to the loss of the document at that time, as it was considered worthless for the reason alone that the land was considered worthless. The title was clear enough.

PHONOGRAPH DEFIES A CITY.

Trenton's Solicitor and Police Baffled by Harassing Music.

Trenton, N. J.—City Solicitor Charles E. Bird and Capt. John J. Cleary held a conference the other day in an effort to find some way to silence the big phonograph which has been making life miserable for residents and business men in the vicinity of State and Broad streets, the center of the city. Complaint as to the nerve-debilitating power of the machine has been made by the clerical force of the city board of assessors in city hall, just opposite. They allege that it is impossible to figure correctly when such melodies as "Keep on the Sunny Side" and "Moop Dear" are being poured into their ears.

Counselor William J. Backes has offices adjoining and he complains that his reading of Blackstone is impossible while the racket is going on. The city authorities are hopeful that they can make the "anti-noise" ordinance fit the case and some action will likely be taken by the common council.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY

NORFOLK HAS GLORIOUS PLACE IN NATION'S HISTORY.

Vessels From There Lowered Colors of England's Fleets—Scene of Fierce Sea Battle During War of Rebellion.

Washington.—One of the most important supplementary attractions that visitors to the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will have an opportunity to see is the Norfolk navy yard, which many people may be surprised to know is not located in Norfolk at all but just across the Elizabeth river in Portsmouth. The naval training station attached to the navy yard is, however, located in Berkeley, on the left side of the Elizabeth, which is now part of Norfolk.

The naval glory of the United States is inseparably connected with the Norfolk navy yard. From this yard have gone forth the great naval captains who have alone been able to lower the colors of England's navy. It was here that the Merrimac, or Virginia, was sunk in the general destruction of government property when the federal authorities evacuated Norfolk in 1861. She was later repaired and armored to fight a battle with the Monitor which changed the character of naval architecture throughout the world.

The first dry dock ever used by a ship of the line was constructed here and that ship, the Delaware, was placed in it on June 17, 1833, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill. The dock was built of stone and was at that time considered a magnificent specimen of that class of work.

The occasion of its opening was made a general holiday in Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity and crowds flocked to Portsmouth from many miles around. Speeches were made by citizens of Delaware, the federal authorities and navy yard officials.

The Delaware was one of the first ships of the line ever built for the United States government. She was a 74 gun ship and was the second of that name, the first having been a 24 gun vessel. She was begun in 1813 under the superintendence of Captain Arthur Sinclair, who had been detailed from the navy department for that purpose. She was launched in October, 1820, amid general rejoicing. After the completion of her hull she was housed over, not being required for immediate service. After this she was fitted out and made several cruises. At the outbreak of the civil war she was again in the Norfolk navy yard along with several other vessels. When the federal officers decided to evacuate Norfolk and the government property was destroyed the Delaware was sunk along with the Pennsylvania, Merrimac and several others.

Of great interest to visitors to the Norfolk navy yard is the trophy park. Even those who have been around battle ships and naval shops all their lives find interest in the grim relics of American victories arranged there. The chief and largest objects of interest are, of course, the cannon, torpedo tube and torpedoes captured from the Spanish during the Spanish-American war. Under the heavy trees of great age which shadow the trophy park stands with all its equipment a 14-centimeter rifle taken from the wreck of Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, after the battle of July 3, 1898, at Santiago. A level twisted out of shape and a rod broken there shows all too plainly the damage done by American fire.

Grouped about the flagstaff in the center of the yard are specimens of the armor of the ram Texas and the Albemarle. At one side of the park are the torpedo tubes taken from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes during the Spanish-American war. There are relics of famous American ships and trophies from British, French, Spanish, Chinese, Mexican, South American and Turkish ordnance shops. Perhaps the most curious trophy of all is the ancient Turkish cannon ball more than a foot in diameter which came from Constantinople.

These trophies of past achievements are the strongest incentive to future deeds in those belonging to the naval branch and an equally strong incentive to loftier patriotism in those who do not.

SIGN NO-ELOPEMENT PLEDGE.

Church Members Promise to Refrain from Runaway Marriages.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"We, the undersigned members of the Young Woman's circle of the First English Lutheran church, do solemnly promise that we will not be parties to any elopements, such as has already become too common in our society. If we should choose such a method of assuming matrimonial bonds, we hereby relinquish all rights to the linen shower which it has been customary to give our newly wedded members."

The above agreement has been signed by 52 out of the 70 members of the Young Woman's Mission circle and will be forwarded to the remaining 18 members for their signatures. The reason is that last summer no less than 12 church members eloped, and, as it has been a custom of the society to give each newly wedded bride from its number a linen shower, the treasury was seriously embarrassed.

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THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

The Bee, in the beginning, was not in favor of the colored people having anything to do with the colored annex to the Jamestown Exposition, because "Jim Crow" cars would be in operation in the State of Virginia. Congress, however, has appropriated \$10,000 dollars for negro exhibits, which will be supervised by the Negro Virginia Development Company. Col. Giles B. Jackson is the director general, and he has given a great deal of his time to the affair to make it a success. It is now developed that Colonel Jackson wants pay for his services, and because he has asked for it he has been asked by the Treasury Department what he has done. The Bee knows that he has done as much as anyone else similarly situated, and there is no just reason why he should not be paid for his services. A director general cannot travel throughout the country or win on promises; he must have spent a good deal of money, because the affair is thoroughly advertised, and if it is not a success it will not be Colonel Jackson's fault. The Bee is informed that Mr. Frank Ferrell, of New York, will erect the Exposition Building, under the supervision of Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, the architect. Both men deserve credit, and Colonel Jackson is to be complimented for having secured the services of Mr. Ferrell, whose reputation as a builder is national. He has erected some of the largest buildings in the city and State of New York, and we feel confident that he will erect the Exposition Building at Jamestown to the satisfaction of all concerned. The white managers of the Jamestown Exposition have not been questioned about the money that has been appropriated by Congress, for their use, which runs up into the millions. Why should the Treasury Department question the veracity of Colonel Jackson? Why should he be called into question before he has had time to complete his plans? Does the Treasury Department presume that Colonel Jackson is dishonest? What is one hundred thousand dollars for eleven millions of negroes? Why should Colonel Jackson's honesty and integrity be questioned? Oh, he is a colored man, and his honesty must be questioned before there is the least ground of suspicion. The colored people feel grateful to Congress for appropriating the money, but they don't want Colonel Jackson's honesty questioned, when it is a fact that he is doing all in his power to make the Exposition at Jamestown a success. The plans that have been drawn by Mr. Pittman are remarkable. Not a white person had anything to do with them. Mr. Pittman employs all colored architects, and he is to be congratulated because he is a young man who has made his way up in the world by hard work. Colonel Jackson is to be congratulated in securing the services of Mr. Frank Ferrell, of New York, because he knows his business, and the negroes will have a building of which they will be proud.

GRATITUDE.

We are told that we owe President Roosevelt a debt of gratitude. For what? What has he done for the colored man since he has been President? He started out with his "door of hope" policy, and, pray, how long did it last? What commendable act did he perform during the existence of that policy? He talked and assured the colored people that he was their friend and benefactor. The South became suspicious, and to forestall any act on his part that tended to carry out this alleged "door of hope" policy he was invited to visit that section. After his return from the South he suddenly closed the "door of hope," and it has not been opened since. His Secretary of War, guided by him, attempted to carry out his policy. Again the colored man was about to be fooled. Each time The Bee warned the negro and told him that one was as good as the other. In the President's messages to Congress he has attempted to tell the colored people the kind of education they wanted. He has chastised them about rape and told them to join the mob and convict without trial or jury. The President does not believe in a trial by jury, which is one of the fundamental principles of our Constitution. He convicts on secondary evidence. He does not care for both sides of any question. Why should we be grateful to him? It is not necessary for the colored people to look to the President for anything. He is not their friend, and they can hope for nothing. Mr. Roosevelt has caused the colored people to dislike him. He had endeared them to him. But, conditions have changed, and they are convinced that they must look elsewhere for a friend. They will never again have any faith in him. They don't wish any favors from him. They may be a few who would take an office and sacrifice the race if they could. The colored man will be deceived no more. Gratitude is one of the cardinal principles of the colored race. This race knows nothing else. But, must the colored people continue to support a man who has demonstrated his ingratitude? The colored people are like everybody else: they will love and appreciate as long as others do likewise.

The negro is grateful.

FORAKER AND ROOSEVELT.

The two conspicuous figures in America today are Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio and President Theodore Roosevelt of New York City. Senator Foraker stands for justice and fairplay.

Mr. Roosevelt stands for the conviction of men without a trial. The former has demonstrated superior generalship, while the other has shown brute force without reason or good sense.

One is cool-headed, while the other is intoxicated with peevishness and vindictiveness. One is fighting against reason and discretion, while the other asks only for a fair and impartial trial of men who have faithfully served their country.

The American people believe in fairplay, no matter what the conditions may be. Mr. Roosevelt defies Congress and threatens to invade the sacred precincts of the Supreme Court. We have read of such bluffs before. Mr. Roosevelt will do just what Congress tells him. He will find out that he is the servant of the people, and not their master. The people will sustain Senator Foraker, not because he is championing the cause of colored men, but because American soldiers have been unjustly treated by the Chief Executive of the nation. The charge that Senator Foraker is responsible for anything is too preposterous to talk about. The President of the United States is responsible and he will see that the American people will so hold him.

Now the excitement of Christmas is over, you have time to sit down and plan for those needed things for the house, and there is no necessity to wait for them even though you did spend more money than you intended on Christmas gifts. We invite you to select whatever you wish from our immense stocks,

and we will arrange the payments to suit you. We charge no interest and all our prices are marked in plain figures. We are offering many special values now.

DR. CHANCELLOR.

The critics of Dr. Chancellor may say that he is wrong. If the public knew the true history of the attack upon the colored assistant superintendent of schools, Professor Montgomery, perhaps conditions would change. Dr. Chancellor is in possession of facts that warrant him to act for the good of the school. It must be admitted that Dr. Chancellor is an organizer. He is in a fair way of having the best system of public schools in the country. But, if his progress is to be impeded by indignation meetings and Congressional interference we might as well not have a superintendent. If a teacher is guilty of insubordination and it is admitted, why should an investigation be held? Why can't such an offender be removed at once for the good of the service? There is not a more conscientious worker than Superintendent Chancellor. What Congress ought to do is to enlarge his authority. He should be supported in the reorganization of the school, and if any teacher is guilty of insubordination toward the Superintendent or his assistant he should be removed.

THE NEW YEAR.

We extend to the patrons and friends of The Bee our thanks for the support they have given the paper the past year. The Bee has endeavored to serve the people, irrespective of position or power. It has not played the toady to the shortcomings of the present administration, and neither has it attempted to condone its blunders, which have been many. The management will endeavor in the future, as in the past, to keep the paper upon a high moral standard. In politics it shall be independent, and support men who represent principles, irrespective of party. We shall oppose the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt, or anyone named by him. We say now, as we have said before, neither he nor his administration is favorably disposed toward the negro. His nomination would be a menace to the Republican party, and his election destructive to the country.

Senator Foraker is the safest man the Republicans can nominate. If nominated he will be elected. We shall advocate a division of the colored vote as a happy solution of the political problem among the colored people. The Bee shall advocate a policy that will tend to aid the negro. We ask the continued patronage of the people, and such other support that will enable the management to establish a daily Bee.

DOUGLASS RECITAL TO ASSIST AT THE AMPHION GLEE CLUB.

This is an organization well known to this community, as well as the country at large, wherever the skill and proficiency are recognized in the musical profession. The Amphion Club have kindly tendered their services in the aid of the Metropolitan Church to assist Joseph H. Douglass, the highly eminent and accomplished violinist at the recital, January 4, 1907. Recognizing the fact that Joseph H. Douglass is a native of this city, and that he has shed a luster and brilliancy on the grandness of his performances on the violin that reflects great credit on him as a player on that instrument. That feeling to honor him by their appearing is to honor themselves in that they show an appreciation of the musical ability as exemplified to many who have gone out into the world and have accomplished as Joseph H. Douglass has the marked admiration and won the applause of the many hearers who have listened to his wonderful performance on the violin. Remember that no one in the country of the colored race has traveled in the North, South, East and West and won the commendation of the musical public as has Joseph H. Douglass. Go and hear

them.

WASHINGTON BRANCH of the Negro Development and Exposition Company of the Jamestown Exposition, 12th and U Sts., N.W.

Having in view the opportunity for participation in the Ter-Centennial Exposition to be held at Jamestown, Virginia, April 26th to November 30th, 1907, beg leave to submit for consideration the following:

Pursuant to an act of the Congress of the United States of America, there will be held at the above-named place a Naval and Land Exposition in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first English-speaking people at Jamestown, Virginia, holding that we are an integral part of the nation are bound to contribute to the same.

Therefore, in order that the colored people of this country may show their achievement since emancipation, it is deemed wise to hold a separate and distinct exhibition in order to put upon exhibition the marvelous progress we have made in the interval, mechanically, agriculturally, educationally and financially; that the world may see and judge for itself the capacity of the Negro as a race, and his ability as a producer, and what may be anticipated in the future. It now develops upon this portion of the race to embrace this opportunity, aided as we are by the general Government and the unstinted sympathy of the American people, to show at the Exposition what the race has made, produced, woven, carved, invented, written and published. In fact, everything it has done or accomplished from an industrial point of view, that the world may form a correct and more favorable opinion of the race in this country.

It has therefore been decided to ask every member of the race to list for exhibition any article of worth made by him, and to see its proper representation. Believing it is the desire of every true lover of his race that there shall be a complete exhibit of every article in the remotest degree, contribute to this end.

Our women are noted for their skill of embroidery, in weaving fine laces, and various other forms of artistic needle work. While our men have developed no little skill in the mechanical arts.

The Washington Branch of the Negro Development and Exposition Company of the Jamestown Exposition is now in full operation under the following Board of Managers: F. D. Lee, supervisor Washington Branch Office; Daniel Murray, Fiscal Agent; Mrs. R. P. Hughes, Secretary; Prof. Jesse Lawson, J. E. Johnson, Prof. J. D. Baltimore, Dr. W. B. Evans, Mrs. J. M. Layton, Mrs. Anna E. Murray, W. S. Pittman, Architect, Daniel Freeman, Dr. W. H. Connor, Prof. T. W. Hunter, Dr. Chas. H. Marshall, Rev. George W. Lee, D.D., Rev. W. M. D. Norman, D.D., John C. Dancy, W. R. Griffin, and J. A. Domestic Science, Inventions, Industrial Arts, Agricultural Arts, Professional, Medical Science, and Educational.

In addition to this, the Committee will get from the United States Patent Office some patents invented by our race, and make them into large working models.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Club has been organized with the following Executive Committee: Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, President; Mrs. Anna E. Murray, Chairman of the Executive Board; Mrs. M. W. Clair, Mrs. Fannie Ware Taylor, Miss Harriet Beason, Miss Hattie McIntosh, Mrs. Mary Griffin, Mrs. Mildred G. Lewis, Mrs. Agnes Smallwood, Mrs. Bettie G. Francis, Mrs. A. C. Garner, Mrs. C. Denelotz, Mrs. John C. Dancy, Mrs. Lottie Piper Neil, Miss Bertha Howard, Miss Susie P. Robb, Mrs. Dollie H. C. Jones, Mrs. L. R. Clarke, Miss M. R. Bowen, and Mrs. A. M. Curtis.

They will have charge of the Domestic Science, and secure the inventions and work done by the women. The Board of Managers will make a thorough canvass of Washington and secure the very best work by our race to be placed on exhibition at Jamestown. A large number has already been listed, and arrangements are being made to have them insured and stored in the office at Twelfth and U streets northwest.

Persons having articles suitable for exhibition may call at the office from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., and make arrangements for their removal. Expenses for the said removal and insurance will be defrayed by the said company.

Ferdinand D. Lee, Supervisor, Washington Branch.

representative in the New York or any other Assembly; for white men are too voracious themselves for all the plums to make a present of one to an Afro-American. Of course, there are among the ordinary run of white politicians some admirable exceptions who, all things being equal, would prefer to advance the fortunes of an Afro-American; but these exceptions are few and far between. In nine cases out of ten it will depend entirely on the Afro-American people themselves just how high their representatives may climb in politics.

DR. A. M. CURTIS.

turn again next year to give surgical demonstrations at the Mercy Hospital of that city. He has also been invited to attend several State medical societies of the South in the early spring, where they expect to have surgical cases for the doctor to operate.

It is noticeable that Dr. Curtis is still maintaining his national reputation as one of the foremost surgeons of his race. It is stated that the most difficult operation done at the meeting of the National Medical Association held in Philadelphia last August was by him. He makes frequent trips out of the city answering calls from physicians who have difficult surgical cases. While in Memphis, Tenn., he was invited to go to Athens, Ga., in February, to perform surgical operations. Cases were brought to him from Decatur, Ala., and Clarksville, Tenn. Dr. Curtis is very unassuming in his deportment, and since he has been in the city he has won a host of friends. He is frequently invited by physicians of the highest medical and surgical skill in consultation, in and out of the city, as it will be seen. He speaks most encouragingly of the South in the medical line. Dr. Curtis stated to a Bee representative that dentists are mostly needed in the South today. In Raleigh, N. C., a colored dentist could do well because there is not one there. There is no physician in this country more skillful than this most eminent physician. While surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital he won a reputation that is commendable to the medical profession. His operations have been the most marvelous and skillful. The Bee congratulates Dr. A. M. Curtis on his most successful Southern trip.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION. A Call to Negroes to Celebrate the Emancipation Proclamation.

January 1, 1907.
To Afro-Americans Throughout the World,
Greeting:

We are approaching the forty-third anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation by President Abraham Lincoln, and we believe that it ought to be more generally observed than heretofore.

It is right and proper that we should lay aside the ordinary duties of life, and don our best clothes, congregate in our churches and halls, and show to the world our appreciation of the greatest boon which has ever come to us as a race of people—our freedom. When we do so we but follow in the wake of the patriotic and aggressive people of all nations.

The ancient Jew took delight in commemorating his deliverance from Egyptian bondage. The Greeks celebrated their most illustrious events by the Olympic games, which became famous the world over. The Romans took delight in celebrating the founding of Rome. The English celebrate the wresting of the Magna Charta from the hands of King John (1215). The French celebrate the fall of the Bastille; Germany, the founding of the empire under the "Iron Chancellor," Bismarck. We, of America, shout ourselves hoarse on the Fourth of July because we had courage, grit and endurance enough to throw off the British yoke, under the able leadership of George Washington, the Father of Our Country.

Should Afro-Americans fail to assemble on the birthday of their freedom and with proper exercises commemorate the issuance of their Magna Charta, they would show themselves lacking in appreciation of the great gift bestowed upon them.

It is meet and right that we should assemble and rehearse the achievements of the past forty-two years. Let the world know of the progress we have made along the moral and religious lines, for we are not a race of criminals as some in high places are striving to make the world believe. This is evidenced by the thousands and tens of thousands of intelligent, honest, sober and law-abiding citizens that are seen everywhere, who have the confidence and respect of both white and black. We should tell of our material progress as is shown by the accumulation of personal property and real estate to the amount of more than a billion of dollars. We should proclaim to the world our educational progress, tell how we have eliminated more than fifty percent of our illiteracy, and we should cry aloud against the injustices which are being perpetrated against us by the enactment of the jim-crow car and disfranchisement laws on the part of the South. We should let the world know what an injustice has been done the race by the dismissal of innocent Negro soldiers at the behest of race prejudice, men who have for years fought in the defense of the flag and for the honor of the country. Let us speak of our wrongs until they are righted. We should pass resolutions thanking our friends, North and South, for encouragement and aid given.

We earnestly appeal to the churches and societies, benevolent and otherwise, and let it be a creditable contribution, to help the Afro-American Council to prosecute its work. Send the amount collected to the Hon. J. C. Napier, President of the Penny Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn. It requires money if we would fight our battles successfully, hence every member of

the race should contribute something toward the expense fund.

We invoke upon all men everywhere the blessings of Almighty God.

A. Walters,
President National Afro-American Council.
L. G. Jordan,
Corresponding Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES F. BUNDY AND GEORGE F. COLLINS, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Howard Broadus vs. Georgiana Broadus and Alphonzo Waters.
No. 26,682, Equity Dec. 59.
The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the defendant, Georgiana Broadus, because of her adultery with the defendant, Alphonzo Waters.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 7th day of December, 1906, ordered that the defendant, Alphonzo Waters, cause his appearance to be entered here in on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and The Bee, before said day.
Harry M. Clabaugh,
Chief Justice.

A True Copy.

Test:

J. R. Young, Clerk,

By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 24, 1906.

Another year draws to a close. Many blessings have been in each life, much sunshine, and some sorrows. Do we stop to remember that the sorrows were in mercy sent, so that we might all the more appreciate the blessings and joys. All of us have been favored, and now the record for the year is about finished. This letter is sent to my friends, both far and near, to wish each one a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year; and that the New Year will hold many choice blessings in store for each, and at the same time that more opportunities for real service may be given. We certainly cannot enjoy our blessings unless we seek to pass them on, and thus brighten other lives. So my prayer for each one of my friends for 1907 will be, that the spirit of real, helpful service to our fellowman be given. May we scatter sunshine and seek to promote happiness and peace. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in "The Footpath of Peace," expresses what should be the desire of all: "To be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play, and to look up at the stars; to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them; to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness, and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admirations, rather than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's, except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners; to think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends, and every day of Christ, and to spend as much time as you can with body and with spirit in God's out-of-doors—these are little guide-posts on the footpath of peace."

My friends have been kind and helpful to me every day in the year. I would not be without the pleasant companionship of each, which constantly remains.

May your life and health be precious in His sight, and constant blessings attend you and yours.
With friendship sincere,
James E. Shepard.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence fifty-two were Masons.

Ill. Newport Henry, Thirty-third Degree, Grand Secretary of the Masons, S. C., is much worried over the sickness of his wife who is ill.

Our friend W. W. Grant, editor of the Mystic, and conservator of the city, has been appointed to a position in the United States Capitol. He is a Craftsman.

London, Dec. 15.—The longest beard in Europe is worn by Joseph Latter, of Tunbridge Wells. His whiskers are sixteen feet long, and are still growing. For convenience Mr. Latter plait it and winds it around his body, where it forms an excellent chest protector.

Mrs. Dr. L. H. Harris is under the weather. The doctor is just convalescent from La Grippe.

The Rev. J. C. Van Low, rector of St. Monica Protestant Episcopal Church Southwest, has succeeded the Rev. Dr. Smith. The good Doctor states that the church is doing nicely. Everybody welcome.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—A surprise was sprung in the United States Court when the Grand Jury brought in an indictment against F. J. O'Hara, a contractor, for carrying a white man away from Jacksonville with intent to hold him as a slave.

There will be some changes made in the present divorce laws of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners for the District of Columbia:



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors. Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Master M. Calvin Chase Jr., is confined to his home on account of sickness.

Miss Essie Heard is dangerously ill at her home.

Miss Anna Gibson, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Miss Sadie A. Gray was married last Wednesday night to Mr. Lee A. Simpson, at the residence of her parents, 463 Missouri avenue northwest. The marriage took place at 7:30 p.m. The presents were numerous and valuable.

Miss Ethel Jones, who is attending Howard University, went to her home in Baltimore last Sunday evening to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents.

Miss Pearl Barbour, who is teaching in Salem, N. J., returned to the city last week to spend the Christmas holiday with her parents.

Mrs. Blanche Hope, of this city, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Smyth of Richmond, Va., last week.

Dr. E. W. Lampton visited Louisville, Ky., enroute from Greenville, Miss., to this city.

Dr. A. M. Curtis, of this city, was one of many guests who were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Bandy at their residence in Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Rosa Chiles, of this city, has gone to Richmond, Va., to spend the Christmas holiday.

Hon. George H. White visited this city last week in the interest of the Constitution League.

The Short Story Club will give a literary and musical entertainment on Wednesday evening, January 2, 1907, in St. Luke's Parish hall. Prof. Kelly Miller, the Temple Quartette, Misses Nettie Murray and Lotje Wallace, and other well-known persons have signified their willingness to take part.

Madam Jarley's Wax Works at True Reformers' Hall on the 17th of January. Also orchestral music. Proceeds for benefit of organ fund of St. Luke's Church.

The Bellmen and ex-Bellmen's Association of this city gave an "all-night Christmas Eve ball" on the 24th inst. The affair was very orderly and enjoyable, as well as unique. A large number of the dancing set was present.

Zerubabel Court, No. 1, Heroines of Jericho, will receive the Sir Knights, Royal Arch Masons, and the Grand Lodge and all Master Masons, Tuesday, January 1, 1907, at the residence of Sir Knight Thornton A. Jackson, 1944 9th street northwest, from five to ten o'clock in the evening.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. John R. Francis was celebrated last evening at their residence, 2112 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. It was one of the largest receptions that has ever taken place in this city. Dr. and Mrs. Francis are two of the best-known citizens of Washington, and from the great number of people present The Bee would judge that every prominent citizen in the city was present.

Among the visitors home for the holidays is Harold Appo Haynes, class of '06, M-Street High School, who is spending his vacation with his parents in Eleventh street. Mr. Haynes is in the freshman year at W. U. of P., taking the four-year course with the view of fitting himself for the degree of E. E.

JOSEPH H. DOUGLASS.
The citizens of this city will give Mr. Joseph H. Douglass a royal reception at the Metropolitan Church on Friday evening, January 4. It is said that the wife of Mr. Douglass is one of the most accomplished pianists in the country. The readers of The Bee and the people know of Mr. Douglass' accomplishments, and there is no doubt that his reception next Friday night will be one of the most royal that has ever taken place in this city.

RECEPTION TO REV. JENKINS.

Elaborate Reception Tendered the Rev. D. J. Jenkins by His Home Citizens Upon His Return from Europe.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 21, 1906. Special Correspondence.

In the spacious amphitheater of the Zion Presbyterian Church, with an audience of more than fifteen hundred people, one of the greatest demonstrations ever tendered a citizen was given the Rev. D. J. Jenkins, president of the Jenkins Orphanage and Reformatory, Charleston, S. C., by his home citizens, the occasion being his second return from Europe, where he visited England, Scotland, Wales and France in behalf of the institutions of which he is the founder. The principal addresses of welcome were delivered by Mr. T. L. Grant, county chairman of the Republican party, and Hon. Dr. W. D. Crum, Collector of the Port, the former in behalf of the Orphanage and Charleston Messenger, the latter in behalf of the citizens. The musical numbers, which were rendered by the best local talent, were of exceptional interest. The appreciation by the audience of the work in which the Rev. D. J. Jenkins is engaged was manifested by the enthusiasm exhibited whenever reference to his work and name were made. When the Orphanage Man (as he is generally known in Charleston and in South Carolina) arose to respond to the addresses of welcome, the immense audience spontaneously arose and greeted him with their handkerchiefs. Never in the history of this old aristocratic city was there given an ovation to a home citizen, a public benefactor, such as this one. In his response the Rev. Jenkins related incidents in his travels and explained that his trip was a tour of inspection in which he visited nearly all of the orphanages and reformatories in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to gain information as to how such institutions are conducted over there. He stated that his experiences would be put in operation in the near future and much of the valuable information that he has received during his travels will be put into effect at his institution. After the concert an elaborate spread was laid, at which prominent citizens feasted.

One hundred extra police have been sworn in to prevent any repetition of the riots of September.

THE OLD YEAR.

The New Year comes with glad some mirth.

And is welcomed with a song;

But I shed a tear

For the dear Old Year

I have traveled with so long.

For we have been friends, this Old

Year and I,

Friends sincere and true;

We've journeyed together,

In all sorts of weather,

And it's hard to say adieu.

You are weak and feeble, Old Year;

Your step is halting and slow;

Your face is wrinkled—

Your hair is sprinkled

White with your winter's snow.

Does it grieve you, I wonder, Old

Year,

That men seem to rejoice at your

death?

Or are you glad to go

From this land of woe?

Do you welcome your last faint

breath?

Yes, I think you are glad, Old Year;

But you've brought me more roses

than rue,

And with aching heart

I see you depart,

I read with tears say "Good bye" to you.

I dread this "1907," Old Year,

With his smile so glad and free;

I fear he will bring

Full many a sting

Of sorrow and sadness to me.

Yet he comes with glad some mirth

And is welcomed with a song;

But I shed a tear

For the dear Old Year,

I have traveled with so long.

—J. H. Gray.

The Commissioners have asked Corporation Counsel Thomas for an opinion on the subject.

The number of crazy people in the United States during the year was 150,151.

MUSIC.

Its Origin—How Produced—Its Effect on Man and Beast—What It Is and How It Is Divided.

By Mrs. Arabella V. Chase.

The first record we have of music, is found in Genesis, fourth chapter, 21st verse, where Jubal is mentioned as the "father of all who handle the harp and organ." Then again in First Chron., 25th chapter, 1st verse.

Finding music thus recorded, it necessarily takes position in the front rank of art and science.

An innumerable number and design of instruments have been and are still made for the production of music. All kinds of manufactured instruments belong to one of the three classes. The harp and violin belong to the string; the cornet and the organ to the wind; the timbrel and drum to the percussion class.

The voice stands alone and yet it is easily classed with the wind instru-



MRS. ARABELLA VIRGINIA CHASE, AUTHORESS, COMPOSER AND WRITER.

ments.

Not one of the instruments for producing music is more delicate and complicated in structure, susceptible to bad management, nor greater durability, when properly used, than the voice. Handled with the greatest care, no other instrument except the voice can be guaranteed to last a life's time, be that life long or short.

There is a decided difference between music and noise, it matters not by what instrument it is made.

The effect of music upon man or beast differs, for its powers are beyond description.

The singing of two hundred men and women in the vast congregation of people, who returned from Babylon, Ezra second chapter, 6th verse, was soothing and made the burdens of the people lighter. When the sweet lullaby of a mother fails to lull the infant to rest something is very wrong with the infant and medical treatment may be necessary.

In the thickest of a battle when the strength of the fighters is all but gone the sound of the bugler's horn arouses the dying man to superhuman actions.

Musical sounds arrest the attention of the lower animals and they are affected very much in the same manner that men are.

Since music is invisible it is necessary to represent it, and this is done by characters called notes. These vary in appearance and value. To properly use the characters, one becomes an artist, for the home of music is in the catalogue of Arts, and the executor of music becomes an artist.

By a systematic arrangement of the characters, a succession of sounds are formed.

Too much stress cannot be placed on rhythm for the intended effect is spoiled if attention to time is neglected. Indeed one of the most sublime attractions to Mr. Coleridge Taylor when conducting one of his own compositions, is his own accuracy in rhythm.

The basis of melody is the scale and this represents sounds. A continuous monotone without an accompaniment varying in pitch would become objectionable. But by changing the pitch the sound becomes musical and produces a melody. Just as the voice is the natural instrument, all other instruments are artificial, so the diatonic differs from the chromatic.

The Germans, and they are authority, consider the minor scale more smooth and gentle than the major.

If the tones are pure the force may not injure them; and still some attention must be given to the dynamic department of music.

A musical selection may have its sweetness marred by a misapplication of dynamics. The performer must feel the inspiration of the music in order to give the proper expression.

All the foregoing thoughts give rise to the question: What is music? Music is the resultant of uniform regular vibrations of sonorous bodies. The sounds are alike in duration, intensity and recur at equal intervals of time.

If the number of vibrations be increased in a given time the sound is sharpened. If the number be diminished in a given time the music becomes flattened.

Music then is the harmonious blending of sounds, having the property of

pitch so arranged as to please the ear.

Two general divisions include all music. That made by the vibrations of the vocal cords, caused by the passage of a current of air is the music of nature and is known as vocal music.

Dame nature has bestowed on woman the finest quality of vocal cords and at the expiration of seventy years after the overthrow of Tyre the sweetness of the voice of woman is mentioned.

Under the head of artificial is all the music not vocal. Great skill is required in rendering, acceptably, vocal or instrumental music, and thrice happy is he whose soul responds to the enchanting influence of the sweet strains of music.

A SPLENDID RECORD
numbers, they will never have a representative by Mrs. Ida G. Richardson. Attendance Officer—A New Department of School Work Well Represented by a Product of Our Own Schools.

At the beginning of the school year a new feature was introduced into the school system of the District of Columbia, namely, the appointment of Attendance Officers, more commonly known as "Truant Officers" whose duty it is to look after those children of school age who remain away from school and compel them to attend.

When it was learned that the office of attendance officers would be created this year, Mrs. Richardson, one of the best-known and most highly cultured of our women, a splendid representative of the race, sent in an application, and greatly to her surprise and pleasure, through the influence of friends, received the appointment, notwithstanding the fact that there were a number of other women in the race.

It might be well to add here that in her position above named Mrs. Richardson and her associate of the other race are practically in a class by themselves, as the writer has no knowledge of any other woman in the United States holding a similar position, as such places are usually filled by men.

It is generally conceded that Mrs. Richardson is the right person for the right place. She is clothed with all the authority of the law, being provided with a badge and a key to the patrol box, so that she may call up the police station at any time it becomes necessary.

The success which has attended her efforts thus far has been remarkable, and she has been highly praised by the Superintendent of Public Schools, Dr. Chancellor, and others in control. That Mrs. Richardson, with the aid of the different police stations, is doing splendid and effective work which speaks for itself, is self-evident from the fact that the school population has already been increased to 1,000, and the scarcity of children on the streets during school hours is noticeable. While they love her, yet the children stand in awe of "Policeman" Richardson.

On October 5, 1906, Mrs. Richardson received the following from the Board of Education:

To Whom It May Concern:

Ida G. Richardson was, on the 12th of September, elected by the Board of Education Attendance Officer in the District of Columbia, pursuant to the terms of Public Act No. 203, approved by the two houses of Congress June the 8th, 1906.

In The Star of October 19 appeared an interesting article headed "Two Mothers in Court, Charged with Failing to Send Their Children to School. Two mothers were defendants in the Police Court today, charged with failure to send their children to school. Mrs. Richardson was the prosecuting witness."

Born and reared in Washington, where she received her school training, taught, and married, Mrs. Richardson has a warm place in the hearts of the citizens of this city, who are glad to welcome her back again in an official capacity.

May success attend her every effort! She is worthy and deserving.

CORDOZA REINSTATED.

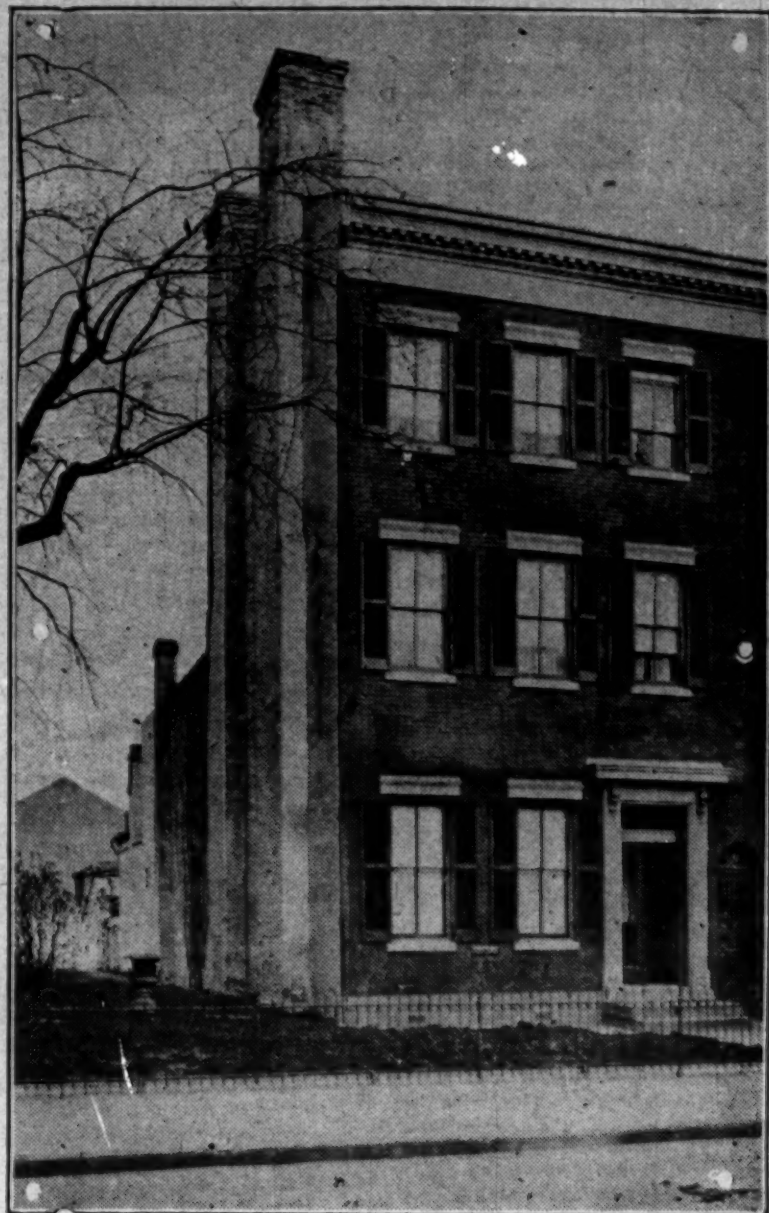
The Board of Education at a meeting held in the Franklin Building on Wednesday afternoon reinstated as supervising principal, Mr. Cordoza. He will now be given an investigation, and if found guilty he will be dismissed. If what is charged against Mr. Cordoza be true he should be suspended pending an investigation. It is not believed that the Board of Education is not in possession of the necessary data to convict the principal. It is claimed that the letters alleged to have been written by Mr. Cordoza in the possession of Superintendent Chancellor and they will be produced at the trial.

BOYS' REFORM SCHOOL.

The colored people in this city demand representation on the Board of Trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia. Nine-tenths of the offenders that are sent to that institution are colored youths. The Bee is informed that these lads are allowed to attend school once within ten days. They are also compelled to dig foundations and do other laborious work. There should be at least three colored representative citizens on the trustee board. These citizens would certainly take more interest in the colored youths than the white trustees who have no interest in them at all. Will the President give us representation? We shall say more in a future article.

FOR SALE

At a sacrifice to close an estate



We offer this valuable residence on 21st street, N. W., near Pa. ave., containing 10 rooms and bath, hot water heat, complete in every detail. Suitable for a physician.

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IS SUCCESSOR TO GARFIELD.

H. K. Smith to Take Charge of Bureau of Corporations.

Washington.—Herbert Knox Smith will succeed James R. Garfield as commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor. Mr. Smith is at present the deputy commissioner, and he had a principal part in the work of preparing indictments against the Standard Oil company for alleged illegal railway discrimination at Chicago, St. Louis, Jackson, Tenn., and Jamestown, N. Y.

After Edwin W. Sims of Chicago was appointed United States district attorney, Mr. Smith acted as solicitor of the bureau of corporations. He



HERBERT KNOX SMITH.
(Successor to Garfield as Commissioner of Corporations.)

was a member of the government commission which investigated the disaster to the steamer General Slocum, and of the federal commission that looked into the wreck of the steamer Valencia on the North Pacific coast.

Mr. Smith was engaged for a long time in drafting new laws and regulations for the safeguarding of passengers on sea, lake and ocean-going craft. Under his direction the steamboat inspection service has been put upon a plane of thoroughness.

There is a strong personal friendship between President Roosevelt and Mr. Smith. Promotion came to the deputy commissioner of corporations, however, as the result of his work and because of the indorsement of his immediate superior officers, and not because of the president's personal liking.

Mr. Smith was born in Massachusetts, but went to Connecticut with his parents when he was a child. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1891, and from the Yale law school four years later. Until he entered the government service he was a practicing lawyer at Hartford. He was a member for two years of the Hartford common council, served in the Connecticut legislature for two years and was active in local and state Republican politics.

Mr. Smith is a member of several clubs; he is a believer in outdoor sports, and he is a frequent opponent of President Roosevelt in games of tennis on the White House grounds.

A "FUGIO" DOLLAR OF 1776.

It is Made of Tin and is Exceedingly Rare.

Kansas City.—A "Fugio" dollar is owned by Eugene A. Martin, of Pattonsburg, Mo. This dollar is made of



The "Fugio" Dollar.

tin. It was coined in 1776. Upon one side is:

"Continental Currency, 1776." A sun dial, the word "Fugio," and the words: "Mind Your Own Business."

Upon the other side is the inscription: "American Congress. We Are One." This is surrounded by a chain of 13 links, each bearing the name of one of the 13 colonies.

Kiss Causes Suicide.

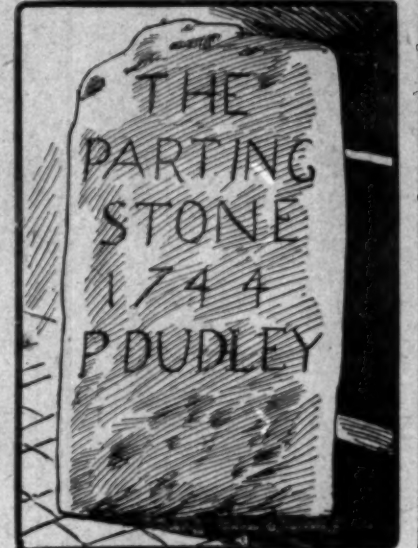
Courtship in Spain is regulated by the strictest etiquette. As is well known, a young man is never left alone with his fiancée. Near Malaga a beautiful girl of 20 has just committed suicide by drinking a cup of coffee in which phosphorus had been dissolved. It appears that the girl had been driven to the deed by the adverse comments of neighbors, who became aware that she had given her sweetheart a kiss.

"PARTING STONE" STILL STANDS.

Located in Roxbury, Mass., by Judge Dudley 162 Years Ago.

Boston.—The mere fragment of the original "parting stone" which stands at the Center street corner of Eliot square, Roxbury, was placed there 162 years ago by Chief Justice Paul Dudley, who was the fourth son of Gov. Joseph Dudley, the second colonial governor.

Judge Dudley, who was born in 1675 and died in 1751, had a penchant for placing milestones along the highway for the public benefit. He caused these granite guideposts to be located from Roxbury to Boston, and this particular Eliot square stone called the



The "Parting Stone."

traveler's attention to the fact that northward he would journey to Cambridge and Watertown, while the opposite direction would lead to Dedham and Rhode Island.

Center street, at the time the "parting stone" was placed at its head, was known as the Dedham road, the name of "Center street" having been adopted in 1825. This thoroughfare extends some miles before the Dedham line is reached.

So long as the "parting stone" shall rear its now somewhat battered head above the soil of Eliot square it will serve to keep in green remembrance the name and fame of Chief Justice Paul Dudley, one of Roxbury's most worthy sons of the colonial days, whose life of 75 years was devoted to the best interests of the people among whom his lot was cast. His father and grandfather had both been governors of the colony, and Paul Dudley himself had been legislator, attorney general and chief justice of the superior court of judicature.

BOY PUBLISHES A NEWSPAPER.

Indiana Youth Edits and Prints Semi-Monthly Sheet.

Attica, Ind.—There have been many examples of boyish thrift and enterprise, but one of the most remarkable is furnished by an Indiana youth, J. Frank McDermond, Jr., of this city, now in his thirteenth year, who is publishing a lively little newspaper. He is thought to be the youngest newspaper owner and publisher in the middle west.

His father says that the lad "has always had a hankering for newspapers." He learned to like the smell of printers' ink as soon as he was old enough to walk into one by himself. Then he told his parents that he was going to have a paper of his



own. He would not rest, and his persistence has resulted in his present venture.

Every two weeks the Clipper now appears in Attica, and the people have learned to look for it. It is a six, eight-page paper, and is devoted to local news. The advertisers of the town have taken a liking to the lad, and rewarded his pluck by generous purchases of space in the little paper. The subscription rate is ten cents a year, and the advertising rate is five cents an inch.

The lad, who borrowed enough from his father, a well-known merchant, to launch his paper, expects to soon be able to pay him back, with interest. The paper now has over 100 paid subscribers, and young McDermond sells another 100 copies extra on each edition.

The boy gives promise of becoming an able writer. His "copy" has the stamp of originality, and his unique views on the routine affairs of life in Attica make the columns of the Clipper decidedly interesting.

Long Wait for Hangman.

In Greece, after a prisoner has been sentenced to death he has to wait two years before the execution can take place.

RISE OF A NEWSBOY

HARRY B. WOLF, AGED 27, ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Defeats Republican Party Leader in Baltimore District That Had Not Gone Democratic in Ten Years.

Baltimore, Md.—From a newsboy to a successful lawyer and a seat in congress before he is 27 years old, the youngest man that ever sat in the house, is the record of Harry B. Wolf, who was elected recently to go to Washington as representative of the Third district of Baltimore.

Mr. Wolf not only defeated an old campaigner, but he carried a district that has not gone Democratic in ten years. His opponent, W. W. Johnson, is a leader in the councils of the Republican party in Baltimore, and was postmaster of the city when Wolf was an urchin yelling: "Extra, mister!"

Nobody can tell Johnson how to run a campaign. He has been in scores of them. He was president of the United Republican Clubs of the city, and he ranked so high in his party that any gathering of the clans without Johnson was "hamlet" with the melancholy prince left out. Yet the "newsboy" candidate beat him by 885 votes in a total of 31,557 cast, and today the young lawyer is the representative in congress of half the city of Baltimore.

Day and night Wolf worked. He visited almost every home in his district, and on the last day of the campaign he sent out something like 6,000 letters to doubtful voters. He was ever ready with the glad smile, and he has a handshake that is winning. He made about six speeches every night. He knows how to handle men, and has a magnetic personality. All the foreign element in his dis-



HARRY B. WOLF.
(Former Baltimore Newsboy Now a Member of Congress.)

trict flocked to him to a man, because he lives among them and attends to their affairs that get into the courts. He is at their weddings, their funerals, their christenings, and their beds of illness, not because he is a politician, but because he has grown up among them, and is on familiar terms with every man of them. Wherever two or three men were gathered, all knew Harry Wolf. It would take him about an hour to walk around a block.

The constitution of the United States says that no man shall enter congress as a member unless he is 25 years of age. Wolf is just 26 and 6 months old. His brief career impresses the lesson that every American boy has a chance at the presidency. Wolf has not only captured unusual political honors, but he is known all over the city as one of its foremost lawyers, one who has baffled the nestor of the Maryland bar, former Gov. William Pinkney Whyte, now United States senator and a lawyer who has acquitted 60 men accused of murder, but has prosecuted none for fear he would hang them.

Harry Wolf's father died the day he was nominated for congress. "The only thing to regret in it all," he said the night of his election, "is that dad could not live to know it."

Rothschild's Generosity.

Baron Henri De Rothschild, the millionaire doctor of medicine, attended at the Academy of Medicine in Paris, where Dr. Poirier, at the close of a masterly lecture, expressed regret that France had no cancer institute. Baron Henri sent up a note to the lecturer expressing his pleasure at the lecture and enclosing a "little check toward the preliminary expenses of the institute," which represented \$20,000.

Oldest of Naval Veterans.

Robert Ambler Bruce, who was born before George Washington died, who saw the meeting between Admiral Decatur and Napoleon at St. Helena, and who is a hero of half a dozen wars, is still living in Richmond, Va., at the age of 106. He entered the navy at the age of 13 to serve in the war of 1812, and was, at 15, on Decatur's flagship when it visited St. Helena. In 1814, Mr. Bruce is a descendant of Pocahontas.

Justin McCarthy Still Busy.

Justin McCarthy, the historian and ex-leader of the Irish party, is now living in retirement at Westgate-on-Sea. McCarthy is still busy, but his sight has become greatly impaired. He dictates for an hour or two every morning to an amanuensis.

STATUE OF STEUBEN

MEMORIAL TO BARON WILL BE ERECTED IN WASHINGTON.

German Nobleman Helped Train Revolutionary Troops in Fight for American Liberty—His Body Rests in New York.

Washington.—A statue of General Steuben—the Baron von Steuben who came to America from Prussia to aid the cause of the patriots in the revolutionary war—is to be erected in Lafayette square, Washington. A model of the statue is on exhibition. It is the work of Albert Jagers, of New York, a German-American sculptor to whom the award was given over a large number of competitors.

It was considered a graceful act to limit the competitors for the honor of doing the work to German Americans, because of the nationality of the revolutionary soldier whose fame was to be commemorated. Every design that was submitted, it is said, was of unusual excellence, and the task of deciding among them was difficult.

The statue of Lafayette, which stands at one corner of the square that bears his name, is not an equestrian statue, and for this reason no other of the memorials in the same park, save one, will represent mounted men. The horse necessarily was eliminated from the Rochambeau memorial because the second Frenchman to be honored with representation in Lafayette square was a sailor.

At the fourth corner of the park a statue of Pulaski will be erected in a year or two, and this will complete the memorials which it is intended to put in place, for the park is a small one. An equestrian statue of General Jackson occupies the center of the pleasure ground.

General Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Ferdinand, Baron von Steuben, came



Model of Statue to Baron von Steuben.

to America to aid the cause of the revolutionists, and was of invaluable service in imparting knowledge of European tactics to the officers of the American forces. The discipline of the colonial army improved to such an extent under his instruction that the morale and the fighting effectiveness of the troops was increased many fold in a short time.

The services of the German soldier were not confined to the camp. He fought well on several fields, and it finally fell to his lot to check the advance of Benedict Arnold and to put an end to the reign of terror Arnold had created among non-combatants in the territory which he had invaded.

After the revolutionary war Steuben went to central New York and settled on a tract granted him by the government. The place of his settlement later was called Steuben. It is now a thriving town. In his will the general made the request that he be buried in the woods which he loved. The request was complied with and his body was laid in a beautiful piece of woodland not far from his residence.

About 30 years ago, because civilization had changed the face of the country, the body of the baron was removed by the state of New York to a grove in the township of Steuben, and the place has been made a state preserve. There was a great military demonstration at the time of the removal, and a handsome monument has been erected to mark the German soldier's resting place.

Simple Explanation.

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent New York lawyer, in the course of his career has seen defeat fall to many members of his profession while examining witnesses. The most utter rout he ever witnessed was in the case of a young lawyer defending a man against a charge of burglary. The chief witness, a married woman, said the accused came into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning. She saw the intruder but acknowledged that she could not see her husband. The young lawyer shot a side glance at the jury and then thundered: "Now, madam, please explain to us all how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?" "My husband," said the woman, "was at the club."

Russians and Chinese.

The first secretary of the Chinese legation in St. Petersburg remarked the other day that the Chinese government has a stronger hold on its people than the Russian has on its own, and that the Chinese people are less cultivated and more oppressed.

ODD PHOTO ALBUM

BOOK WHICH CONTAINS ONLY PICTURES OF THE HUNTED.

Likenesses of Men with Record for Misdeeds Kept in Unique Collection at Detective Headquarters in Chicago.

Chicago.—The strangest photograph album in Chicago is what is known as "Billy" Lothart's "Big Book." None of Lothart's friends has his picture in this mysterious book. When a person is represented there it is pretty certain that he has killed some one, has run away with money, escaped from the penitentiary or has been lost or stolen. The odd thing about this book is that a picture goes in whether the original does or does not care. Besides all this, it's pretty hard for a man to stay in Chicago without getting into jail if his picture is in the book.

Big, thick, canvas covers and mysterious looking printing on the back make "Billy" Lothart's album an object of pious interest at the central detective offices in the city hall. Between those covers there is the queerest lot of pictures ever seen in one book, excepting, possibly, in an amateur snapshot fiend's collection. But these are pictures every one of which tells a story; a sweetheart slain, a trusted employee's defalcation, the murder of an enemy, the theft of thousands of dollars. These are some of the little tales retold by the sketches that fill the heavy pages. And there are thousands of pictures and sketches, too, with more coming in every day.

This collection contains the photograph of Paul O. Stensland, with descriptions and rewards printed in seven different languages. That picture is now considered obsolete. Anyhow, there are others with rewards which aggregate large sums.

Robert L. Dix, who escaped from the Jefferson county jail at Birmingham, Ala., is worth \$1,500 to the man who finds him. William "Bossie" Francis, the alleged murderer of Miss Mary Henderson, near Columbus, Mo., has a reward of \$3,750 offered for his capture. The state of Missouri agrees to pay \$300, the county court \$500, the city of Columbus \$700, and even his dead body will bring \$500. For evidence that any white or black person aided him in the deed \$500 more will be paid. If it can be proved that he was harbored, fed, supplied with money or helped to travel, the informer will get \$150. Besides all this a special reward of \$1,000 will go to anyone who proves that persons have libelously connected the name of W. C. Hyatt with the murder.

Michael Liebel disappeared from his home in Erie, Pa., according to this cosmopolitan book, and the one who finds him alive will get the snug little sum of \$5,000. The story of a New York elevated railway wreck is told by one circular which bears the picture of Paul Kelly, a motorman, who is alleged to have disregarded the signals. His possession, says the circular, is worth \$500 to the city's police. The picture of an intelligent, bright looking young man, William Robert Vice, serves as the guide post for a search instituted by the Union Pacific railroad. Gambling is said to have caused the already wealthy Vice to embezzle thousands of dollars from his employers and hide from place to place after the posting of a \$1,000 reward for his capture.

The person of the murderer of Sol Bardenheier, who was found dead at Blooming Grove, Wis., is good for a \$600 reward the minute he is captured. Tom Jones' escape from the Colorado state penitentiary will cost that state \$200 if he is caught. So it goes on through the list of new fugitives and old ones whose activities have made them wanted by the police. From Maine to California, men with a record of misdeeds behind them are represented in this Chicago photograph album and their faces are eagerly scanned day after day until the word comes that they are in jail or dead.

RED TIE SPOILS ELOPEMENT.

Man's Return to Get Lurid Piece of Neckwear Discloses Plans.

Waterbury, Conn.—When Miss Julia Tonpense crocheted the most lurid red necktie that ever graced the neck of a Waterbury Adonis and worked in a number of pretty sentimental inscriptions upon its fiery floss she little thought that the same necktie would shatter her hopes of an elopement.

Albert Vernice, the young woman's fiancée, has neither a red tie nor a wife to-day and is awaiting some one to appear in the courthouse to go on his bond for \$300. He is charged with abduction.

Miss Tonpense's father, fearing an elopement when she wanted to go to New York, insisted on accompanying her to the station. The young couple had everything arranged, so when Vernice saw the father with the girl he hid in a freight car until the New York train was just starting. Then he made a running jump and landed on the rear platform.

When the young couple arrived in New York, the bride-to-be discovered that Vernice had forgotten his red necktie. He was sent back post haste to get it, as Miss Tonpense refused to be married with him wearing any other neckwear. When Vernice got back to Waterbury Mr. Tonpense was at the station and had him arrested.

ATOR WOULD DRAIN SWAMPS

ess of Project Would Reclaim 75,000,000 Acres.

Washington.—Senator Flint, of California, will lead a movement at the present short session of congress to have the federal government adopt a general policy of draining swamp lands, in the same way that it is now reclaiming desert land by irrigation. Senator Flint has prepared a bill which he will introduce. The southwest Missouri swamps would come under the measure.

Senator Flint proposes that \$1,000,000 a year be appropriated until a fund of \$10,000,000 is on hand. As land is reclaimed from a submerged or partly submerged region it would be sold and the proceeds turned into the drainage fund. This is similar to the plan of the irrigation law, though in this case the original fund is taken from the proceeds of the sale of public lands.

The vastness of the project involved in the Flint bill can be understood when it is stated that the total area of swamp lands in the United States is, roughly, 75,000,000 acres, or about 120,000 square miles. This is over half as large as the whole German empire, and greater than the area of most states in the union.

The land is distributed all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the lakes to the gulf, Virginia and New Jersey contain a large part of the total in the dismal swamp and the Hoboken flats.

There is some swamp land in New England, but less than elsewhere, on account of the generally hilly character of the ground. Michigan contains nearly 6,000,000 acres of swamp lands; Minnesota contains more than that. There are about 4,000,000 acres in the Sacramento valley, California, alone.

The estimated area of the Everglades swamp, in Florida, is 7,000,000 acres, and there are vast areas of swamp lands in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and other southern states.

SEAWEED IN JAPAN.

\$2,000,000 Yearly Derived From It—Plans to Increase the Crop.

Washington.—Japan, which wastes nothing in its domestic economy, realizes \$2,000,000 annually from its seaweed products. According to the report of C. J. Davidson, an attaché of the British embassy at Tokio, more than 50 varieties of the seaweed found along the Japanese coast are utilized either for food or as manufactured products.

The traveler sees bundles of dried seaweed, white with the crystallized salt of the sea water, hung from the front of every food stall. The coarser varieties are stewed and served with fish. Some of the delicate springs of sea grass are boiled with fish soup and remain a vivid green, floating against the red lacquer of the soup bowls.

Other species of seaweed are used in the manufacture of glue, of plaster and of starch. Whole villages are given over to seaweed fishing and the drying and packing of the product for shipment to the manufacturing plants in the large cities. In the country along the seashore the farmers use the coarse and rosy kelp for fertilizing their vegetable fields.

During the past few years the Japanese government has taken up the subject of the seaweed industry for the purpose of giving it encouragement. Experiments have been carried on in many places along the coast with a view to increasing the yield of the deep water algae. The government offers a reward for the best method of producing iodine from sea plants.

CUTS THE NIGHT IN TWO.

French Savant Advocates New Arrangement of Working Hours.

Paris.—Prof. Hallopeau of the Academy of Medicine, says:

"The true secret of long continued, valuable brain work is to cut the night in two." The scholar, the inventor, the financier, the literary creator, should be asleep every night by 10 o'clock, to wake again at, say, two in the morning. Three hours' work from two to five in the absolute tranquility of the silent hours should mean the revealing of new powers, new possibilities, a wealth of ideas undreamed of under the prevailing system.

"From five to eight or eight-thirty sleep again. Taking up then the day's work the brain will be still saturated with the mental fruits of the midnight vigil, there will be no effort in putting into practice or carrying further what was planned or begun those few hours before.

"The habit may be hard to acquire, but mechanical means of waking at first will induce the predisposition."

Loti has long had the habit of so working and declares that his best thoughts, his clearest intellectual vision, his choicest phrases, come to him when he works fresh from sleep, with all the world still in dreamland about him.

Professor Hallopeau cites also Napoleon and Cavour as brilliantly proving the merits of the system he advocates.

Family Has Divorce Mania.

Omaha, Neb.—George Timm, who was divorced in May, has married his brother's wife, who was divorced in June. George's sister was married the same day. This makes five marriages and five divorces in the Timm family in five years.

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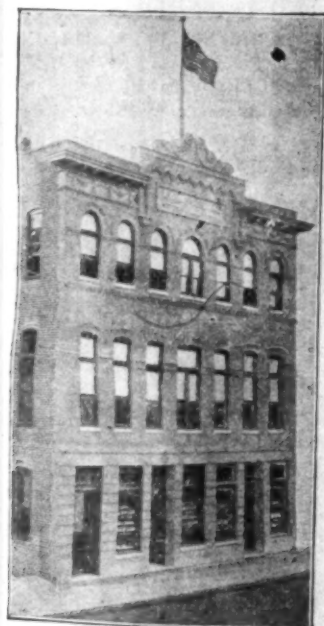
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 - 100-piece Dinner Sets—gold lines\$10.00
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 - 100-piece Dinner Set—floral border\$15.00
 - 100-piece Dinner Set of English ware—blue decorations\$18.00
 - 100-piece Dinner Set of Carlsbad China—floral border\$20.00
 - 101-piece Dinner Set of very beautiful—3 patterns\$23.75
 - 101-piece Dinner Set of French Cifal Haviland China\$26.00

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,
1614 14th street, N. W.
All kinds of delicious ice cream—delivered free. One gallon \$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.
Our Candies Made Daily.
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents pound.

Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W., NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

PATENTS
60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Munn Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ed the 40th anniversary of the establishment at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia last week.
There were nearly 7,000 desertions from the U. S. Army in the last year, and the President can afford to cut out three companies. The Govt. must have soldiers to burn.
Mobs at Princeton, Ky., burnt out the property of business men and terrorized the people yet the South claims that the negro is the bad man.
Drs. Greenbell and Hunt, now in Egypt, have secured new light on the Bible in Egyptian Record. The information comprises all classes of literature. The most important find is 45 lines, touching upon the visit of Jesus with His Disciples to the Temple at Jerusalem.

Protective Benefit Association

OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Capital Stock Fully Paid

We insure any person from 3 to 60 years of age in good health, without regard to sex.

We pay sick and accident benefit, varying from 75 cents to \$10.00 per week, and a death benefit fund varying from \$7.50 to \$125.00.

we are required to keep a certain RESERVE FUND on hand for the PROTECTION OF THE INSURED, thus putting it out of our power to render the Association other than LEGITIMATE, SAFE, SOUND AND RELIABLE. You can deal with us with the firm assurance that we will do whatever promised if you do your part.

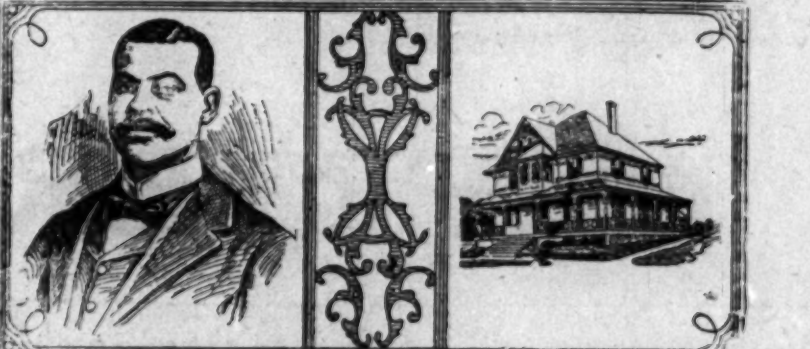
WANTED AT ONCE!
Twenty Good Agents to represent the PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
—GOOD PAY— —STEADY EMPLOYMENT—
Call early and secure territory.

OFFICE: 609 F STREET, N. W. (First room front).
from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.
Dr. W. Bruce Evans, president
O. T. Taylor, 1st vice-president,
Aaron J. Gaskins, 2nd vice-president,
L. Melendez King, secretary,
Dr. L. A. Boyd, treasurer,
Dr. Harry J. Williams, musical director,
Dr. M. O. Dumas, medical director.

W. Sidney Pittman
Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
PATENT DRAWINGS DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING BLUE PRINTING
Phone: Main 6055-M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

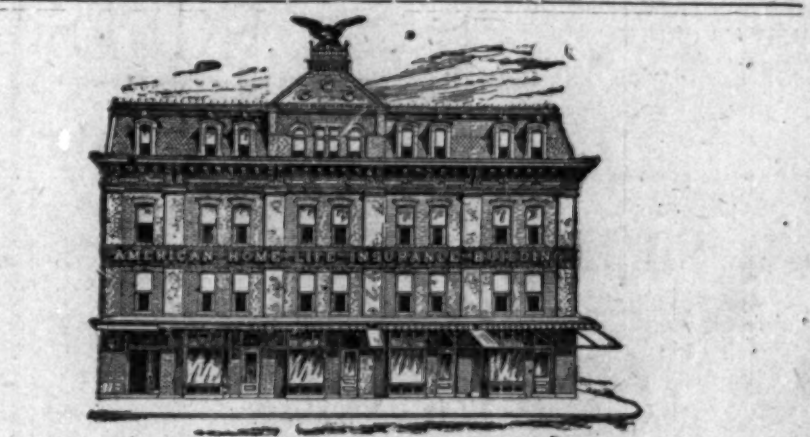
J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.
Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil drawings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand (\$800,000) Dollars worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, the work being of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Any one contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.
Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

AS. A. ROGERS W. H. CLIFFORD

WM. T. SMITH
ASSOCIATED WITH
ROGERS and CLIFFORD
Embalmers and Funeral Directors

1224 U STREET, N. W. PHONE CONNECTION.



Don't Empty Your Pocketbook in Buying Christmas Gifts.

CHRISTMAS, INSTEAD OF BEING A JOYFUL OCCASION, IS DREADED BY MANY A MAN, BECAUSE THE TAX ON HIS POCKET-BOOK IS TOO SEVERE FOR HIS INCOME. THIS UNFORTUNATE STATE OF AFFAIRS CAN BE AVOIDED BY THE EXERCISE OF A LITTLE JUDGMENT AND WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF OUR LIBERAL OFFER OF CREDIT, WHICH ENABLES YOU TO SPREAD THE CHRIST-MAS EXPENSES OVER MONTHS INSTEAD OF HAVING THEM COME ALL IN A LUMP. WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME HERE AND PICK OUT ALL THE GIFT THINGS YOU WANT FROM OUR STOCK, ON CREDIT, AND ARRANGE THE PAYMENTS IN SUCH SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AMOUNTS THAT YOU WILL NEVER MISS THE MONEY. THERE IS NO STRING ATTACHED TO THIS OFFER—NO INTEREST TO PAY—NO EXTRA EXPENSE WHATEVER—JUST THE PLAINLY MARKED PRICES, WHICH ARE AS LOW AS ANY YOU CAN FIND ANYWHERE IN THE CITY. OUR STOCK CONTAINS THOUSANDS OF THINGS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR GIFTS BECAUSE THEY ARE OF LASTING WORTH AS WELL AS ARTISTIC BEAUTY, AND IF YOU GIVE ANYTHING AT ALL YOU NATURALLY WANT TO GIVE SOMETHING THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED. YOU ARE NOT LIMITED IN YOUR SELECTION HERE TO ANY PARTICULAR AMOUNT—YOU CAN BUY TO SUIT YOUR TASTES AND YOUR JUDGMENT.

WHY NOT GIVE
RECEPTION CHAIRS,
PARLOR CABINETS,
PARLOR TABLES,
MUSIC CABINETS,
TABOURETTES, PEDESTALS,
PARLOR ROCKERS,
MANTEL CLOCKS,
PORTIERES,
COUCH COVERS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CHINA CABINETS,
LEATHER CHAIRS,
COUCHES, SETTEES,
FRAMED PICTURES,
DINNER SETS?

WE ALLOW THE FOLLOWING DISCOUNTS OFF OUR PLAINLY MARKED PRICES:
—10% FOR CASH OR IF PAID IN 30 DAYS.
7½% IF PAID IN 60 DAYS.
5% IF PAID IN 90 DAYS.

CARPETS MADE, LAID, AND LINED FREE.

WHY NOT GIVE
BRASS BEDS,
TOILET TABLES,
CHEVAL MIRRORS,
BACHELORS' CHIFFONNIERS,
SHAVING STANDS,
SLIPPER CHAIRS,
HANDSOME RUGS,
WRITING DESKS,
MORRIS CHAIRS,
TURKISH ROCKERS,
BOOKCASES,
LIBRARY TABLES,
PRINCESS DRESSERS,
DESK CHAIRS,
BLANKETS, COMFORTERS?

PETER GROGAN,

817-819-821-823, SEVENTH STREET
BETWEEN H & I STREETS

F. G. Swaine J. Ed. Swaine
Christmas Goods
R. G. Swaine and Son
WHOLESALE GROCERS
932 Louisiana Avenue, Northwest
Telephone 1699 Main

WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE

Misfit Clothing Parlor,

Fine Garments (Slightly Worn) Made by Our Leading Tailors.
JUST'S OLD STAND.

Established 1865. 619 D St. N. W.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE
Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"
KINNEY'S CURLY HAIR that it can be kept up in and style desired consistent with its length.
Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only hair preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It also makes the most stubborn, heavy, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment. It is a bottle usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and hair-smoothing, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children.
Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1880. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains green and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us.
The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, on each package. Before all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 25 ct. per bottle. If you drop or procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 25 ct. for one bottle postpaid, or \$1.00 for three bottles or \$2.00 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and enclose this paper. Write your name and address plainly to
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(Now genuine without any signature)
Charles Ford, President
70 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

READ THE BEE.

J. D. O'Connor

Union Bar and Union Goods only. Yellow Keystone Pure Rye Whiskey.

J. D. O'CONNOR, BUFFET.
Cor. 7th and P streets, N. W.

SHEET'S
10TH & F N. W.
HEADQUARTERS

FOR
Fine CANDIES

HIGHER WAGES FOR NEGRO LABORERS

Powerful Labor Organization Will Protect Colored Workingmen and Women.

Every colored citizen who has the interest of the race at heart, will rejoice to learn that a great Labor Union is using its strength and influence to secure higher wages for the negro laboring men and women. This is the first labor organization in this country to take up the battle in behalf of our race.

This Union proposes to see that the colored people are given their proper place in the work of this country, and accorded equal opportunities to work with other workmen and receive Union wages and hours. They will extend full protection to their negro members, and insist upon justice being done them.

The negro has an equal standing in this union with his white brother, and is eligible to hold any office in the organization.

When a member dies, \$100.00 is paid to his beneficiary, this being one of the beneficial features of this Union.

If a leading negro of each locality will become a Deputy, and help extend this Union by forming new Lodges, he will uplift our people and do grand work for the race. He may continue his regular employment, forming the Lodge during idle moments, and receive good pay for his efforts.

Those of our readers who desire to take up this work should write THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION, DAYTON, OHIO, and request sample Journal, Constitution and By-Laws and instructions about becoming a Deputy Organizer for this progressive Union.

Be sure to mention this paper and enclose 10 cents to pay the postage. Also give reference as to character and honesty.

In all probability the next heavyweight contest will be between Jack Johnson, colored, and Tommy Burns, French Canadian.

The Most Acceptable of All Gifts

All Engraving Done Free.
We employ the best engravers to do our work.

Is Jewelry—but it is well to deal with a firm who has a reputation for fair dealing and honest values. For over twenty years we have served the people of Washington faithfully, and to-day we are better able to meet your demand than ever before. Inspect our holiday stocks NOW—they are complete and we can give you the necessary time and attention which will help you in making a wise selection.

Goods Laid Aside
Upon payment of a small deposit. Take advantage of this.

Give the Lady a Watch.

\$20.00 Ladies' 14-kt. Solid Gold Watches, Waltham or Elgin movement; very latest design. Special price... **\$15.75**

Ladies' 14-kt. Solid Gold Watch; Roman or Polished Case; set with pure white diamond; 15-jewel, Elgin or Waltham movement. Our special... **\$30.00**

Every Man Wants a Watch.

\$15.00 Gentlemen's 14-kt. Solid Gold-filled Watch, with Elgin or Waltham movement. Guaranteed 20 years. Very thin model. Special price... **\$10.00**

\$20.00 Gentlemen's Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch, 17-jewel, Elgin or Waltham movement; newest patterns. Special price... **\$32.50**

Complete Showing of Signet Rings.

Gentlemen's Solid Gold Signet Ring; very handsomely carved; only \$3.75	This Solid Gold Signet Ring; Roman finish; very neat pattern; our leader. \$4.50	This handsomely carved Solid Gold Gentlemen's Signet Ring; very heavy, Roman finish; other designs. \$5.00	This Extra Heavy Gentlemen's Signet Ring; many patterns, with heavy, carved sides—easily \$6.50
Boys' and Girls' Solid Signet Rings; engraved free... \$1.50	Baby Signet Rings—something new and novel... \$1.00		



This Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watch and Pin Only \$3.00.

Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watch, with sterling silver pin; guaranteed timepiece; regular \$5 value; our special... **\$3.00**

Two Cuff Button Specials.
Solid Gold Cuff Buttons, set with diamonds. An excellent Christmas gift. **Only \$2.25**

Solid Gold Cuff Buttons; plain and fancy designs; just the thing for Christmas. **Only \$1.50**

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets.



We know you'll like our showing of toilet sets as it embraces the most desirable patterns. We have them at all prices and would ask your inspection.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets. \$10.50
A Sterling Silver Set—comb, brush, and mirror—in satin-lined case; very heavy carvings. Sells for \$18. Engraved free... **\$10.50**



The giving of a toilet set for Christmas is one of the best suggestions we can make—it is a gift of elegance, as well as useful.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets. \$16.00
Actually worth \$20—3-piece set in Sterling Silver with heavy carvings. Very newest patterns. Engraved Free. Satin-lined case... **\$16.00**

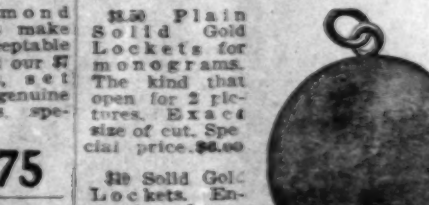
Christmas Brooches.



Diamond Brooches make most acceptable gifts. All our \$4 Brooches, set with genuine diamonds. Special price... **\$4.75**

Solid Gold Scarf Pins, Only \$1
You have over 25 patterns to choose from, including many novelty pins.

Locket and Chains.



\$2.50 Plain Gold Solid Locket for monogram. The kind that opens for 2 pictures. Exact size of cut. Special price... **\$2.00**

\$5 Solid Gold Locket. Engraving free. An unusually attractive finish. Special price... **\$3.00**

Solid Gold Neck Chains. \$1.75 only

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Selinger's, F St., Cor 9th.
"Look for the Big Clock"

JAY GOULD'S WONDER STORE.
Tree toys and millions of small toys, scrap pictures, "snow" cotton favors, fancy paper, etc.
J. JAY GOULD.
421 9th street.

The M street High School was incorporated last week. Objects, moral, intellectual and social improvement. Principal officers, Geo. Williams, R. Guy, W. Hurt, C. Williams, A. Hall, E. Brown, M. Purn, J. Jackson and

Agusta Savoy.

Rev. Wm. Howe, the oldest Baptist clergyman in the world, died November 28th at Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Evaline Mosby, 605 Wicks avenue, Memphis, Tenn., is 115 years old.

Her son who is living is 80. She at one time cooked for George Washington. The President has violated revised statutes of the Federal Government, section 1784 (in receiving presents from Panama.